Bombay Chronicle

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INDIA WANTS SPEEDY ACCORD ON CANAL DISPUTE

New Plan For Washington Talks Ready

NEW DELHI, November 15.

INDIA WILL PUT FORWARD CERTAIN CONSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTIONS FOR A SPEEDY SETTLEMENT OF THE INDO-PAKISTAN CANAL WATERS DISPUTE DURING THE COMING TALKS IN WASHINGTON, IT WAS LEARNT HERE, TODAY.

The talks under the auspices of the World Bank will take place in the first week of next month. The Indian delegation, led by Mr. N. D. Gulhati of the Union Ministry of Irrigation and Power, will leave for Washington on November 25.

During the talks, India will also give to the World Bank and Pakistan her reaction to the plan submitted by Pakistan for a settlement of this dispute in July last in London.

In view of the long time and the high cost envisaged in the Pakistani plan for the construction of link canals, that plan does not appear to be acceptable to India.

India's suggestions, on the other hand, it is learnt, aim at speedy construction of the link canals at the most economical cost so that India need not continue her present supply of water to Pakistan beyond 1962—deadline already fixed by India.

LINK CANALS

The link canals suggested by India will be capable of supplying Pakistan five million acre feet of water, as Pakistan has already constructed three link canals which, if worked properly, can supply another five million acre feet of water.

INDIA'S SUPPLY OF WATER TO PAKISTAN AT THE TIME OF PARTITION HAS BEEN COMPUTED AT ABOUT TEN MILLION ACRE FEET OF WATER.

The link canals will draw water from the three western rivers of the Indus Basin allotted to Pakistan under the Bank proposals of 1954.

India's suggestions may not exclude the possibility of India drawing some water—about two and a half million acre feet of water from the river Chenab—one of the western rivers allotted to Pakistan—and her supplying the same quantity to Pakistan through the existing supply channels.—PTI.

Tyrone Power Is Dead

MADRID, Nov. 15.

TYRONE POWER, the American film actor, died here suddenly today, aged 45.

Power was taken ill after shooting a scene in the biblical film, "Solomon and Sheba", in which he was starring with Gina Lollobrigida, George Sanders and Marisa Pavan.

Power, who was portraying Solomon in the film, was rushed from the film studio by car to a nursing home.

But he died just as he reached the home—still wearing his film costume.

At the Ruber Nursing Home in Madrid to which the stricken film star was rushed, it was stated that Power died of heart failure.

He was taking part in a fighting scene when he collapsed.

His wife, who returned only several days ago from a visit to Switzerland, is expecting a baby in February.

The dashing, dark-haired Power was one of Hollywood's biggest box office draws in the 1938-40 period.

He was the big name of scores of colourful musicals and swashbuckling dramas, including Lloyds of London, Alexander's Ragtime Band, Marie Antoinette and Blood and Sand.

The war cut short his career—he served in the United States Marines—but later he made a big come-back on both screen and stage, mostly in more serious roles.

His later films included Razor's Edge, Untamed, Eddy Duchin Story and Abandon Ship.—Reuter

FOOT'S PLEA TO CYPRIOTS

NICOSIA, Nov. 15.

Sir Hugh Foot, Governor of Cyprus, broadcast an appeal tonight to "all who love Cyprus" to do everything in their power to see that violence ends in the island.

He made this appeal before violence does "even more dreadful damage to the island's economy and life."—Reuter.

Sunday Smile

"I'm not giving my consent to you marrying an officer and a gentleman my girl. That's BIGAMY!"

Indian Unit For Gaza

Lt-Gen. S. D. Verma, Chief of General Staff, Army H. Q. (centre) meeting the officers of the third Indian Contingent which sailed Saturday evening by S. S. "Mohammadi" for the Gaza Strip to relieve the Indian troops with the U. N. E. F., who have now completed an year's tenure there. On the left is Lt.-Col. Amar Singh Chima, officer commanding the troops.

RUSSIAN HAND SEEN IN NEW CRISIS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, November 15.

THE BERLIN CRISIS SEEMS TO BE GROWING. THE RUSSIANS ARE DETERMINED TO CREATE A SITUATION WHERE WEST GERMANY WOULD BE FORCED TO NEGOTIATE WITH EAST GERMANY.

Some Germans in West Germany are not opposed to talks with East Germans if these could pace the way to renuification of Germany.

It is revealed by an East German newspaper that in 1955 and 1956 talks actually took place between the Federal Minister and a representative of the East German Government when the question of unification of Germany and the possibility of the two countries withdrawing from NATO and the Warsaw Pact were discussed.

It is claimed that Mr. Adenauer was kept informed of the talks.

This story was repeated by the East German Finance Minister at a Press conference held by Prime Minister Grotewhol this week.

If the story is true, there would be trouble in Bonn because the Federal Government had laid down that there should be no official discussions with the East German Government.

If Germany is renuited through negotiations between the East and West Governments it could mean a blow to the West European Union which is based on the assumption that Germany would remain divided for a long time.

Meanwhile, Adenauer's Government, it is said, has asked for revision of the treaty with the West European Union.

Under the treaty, there are restrictions on the production of arms by Germany.

She can make only short range anti-tank missiles and small naval training ships.

West Germany now wants to build her own destroyers, submarines and anti-aircraft missiles.

The new German developments are being studied in London and Washington.

ADENAUER WARNS MOSCOW

BONN, Nov. 15.

THE West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, said today that if Berlin were cut off by the Russians or the East Germans, that could be answered with counter measures.

Dr. Adenauer, speaking to newsmen of his Christian Democratic Party, said the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr. Nikita Kruschev's statements about the status of Berlin had resulted in an extremely dangerous situation, not only for West Germany, but for the whole world.

It was difficult to understand the stiffer attitude of Moscow because details of what was happening in the Soviet Union were not known.

Adenauer said there were surmises that Mr. Kruschev wanted to give himself a foreign affairs forum for the Communist Party Congress due soon in order not to deal with the internal affairs, like the actions against Marshal Bulganin, the deposed Premier.

Dr. Adenauer said that despite Mr. Kruschev's attacks, West Germany's next note to the Soviet Union would not be stiffer in tone.

"We do not want to enter into the challenge about Berlin," he said.—Reuter.

Dalmia Company For Probe: Bose Board's Order

NEW DELHI, November 15.

THE VIVIAN BOSE COMMISSION of inquiry, investigating the administration of affairs of nine Dalmia-Jain enterprises held today that there was a 'prima facie' case justifying the inclusion of the Dalmia Dadri Cement Company within the purview of its inquiry.

In an order served today on the Dalmia Dadri Cement Company, the Commission, headed by Mr. Justice Vivian Bose, said: "Each case standing by itself and isolated from other instances may seem innocuous but when instances multiply until they reveal a pattern, that may lead to a conclusion adverse to this group of companies and persons.

"In our opinion, it is our duty to investigate instances that appear to point to a general pan. In any case, the material we have examined is enough to justify fuller investigation."

The order added: "We have no doubt that it is our duty to include the Dalmia Dadri Cement Company within the scope of the inquiry."

Counsel on behalf of the Dalmia Dadri Cement Company has argued that the Commission was not competent to include the Company within the purview of its inquiry.

POWER GIVEN

The Commission disagreed with the Counsel and said that the notification, under which the Commission was set up to inquire into nine Dalmia-Jain enterprises, had empowered it to investigate the administration of affairs of "such other companies and firms" as the Commission may, during the course of its inquiry, find to be connected with the nine Dalmia-Jain enterprises scheduled in the notification.

LOAN TO FIRM

Referring to the loan given by the Dalmia Dadri Cement Company to Allenberry and Company, the order said: "Now one of the

Continued On Page 3

Strip-Tease Scandal Hits Rome

ROME, Nov. 15.

Mr. Peter Howard, the wealthy 35-year-old step-son of the American millionaire, Mr. George Vanderbilt, is leaving for Paris tomorrow after being asked to leave Italy following last week's "strip tease" scandal at a Rome restaurant.

Howard was host at a party where the Turkish dancer, Aiche Nana, performed a dance in which she is alleged to have stripped almost nude.

He said he had planned to leave anyway this week-end, when warned through the U.S. Embassy that police would escort him to the border unless he left peacefully.

Italian newspapers have given huge publicity to the incident and the Vatican organ called for action against the "unwanted guests" of the Holy City.

Mr. Howard complained he had done no harm and asked why film star Anita Ekberg, who was a guest, and the dancer were not expelled.

Mr. Howard who is a Roman Catholic, said he would change his religion.

Police proceedings have begun against the dancer, charged with "obscenity in a public place."

The restaurant has been closed indefinitely.—NAFEN.

FEAR GRIPS MARILYN

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

Marilyn Monroe, ill in her hotel suite at Bel Air, Hollywood, is said to be haunted by the fear of losing the baby she is expecting.

The star collapsed last week on completing her latest film, "Some Like it Hot," with Tony Curtis and George Raft. Friends said she sobbed: "I don't want to lose my baby again."

She has already lost one child before birth.

Her fears are believed behind the several earlier indispositions which held up the picture tailored for her as a £700,000 "comeback" vehicle.

Her husband, playwright Arthur Miller, rushed back from New York to be with her.

Marilyn's doctor declined to comment on her condition.—NAFEN.

Berlin Gets Ready ForBlockade

BERLIN, Nov. 15

BERLIN is preparing to meet a possible new blockade.

Whether the city will have to stand "siege" again as it did 10 years ago, when the ceaseless day and night air lift "crashed" the Russian barriers, remains to be seen, but the West Berlin authorities were yesterday checking over plans against such a contingency.

Mr. Kruschev's threat to "hand over" to the East German authorities responsibility for East Berlin led yesterday to a statement being made in West Berlin that six months' reserves of food and fuel are available in Berlin and that nearly 1,000 planes could be "laid on" to maintain supplies.—NAFEN.

Abbas Leaves For Geneva

CAIRO, Nov. 15.

Mr. Ferhat Abbas, Prime Minister of the "Free Algerian Government" left here by air early today for Geneva unannounced.

The Algerian Government secretariat here would not confirm his departure but Mr. Abbas's wife said he had left for Geneva.

Reliable sources said Mr. Abbas had left to establish preliminary contacts with French authorities to negotiate a cease-fire in Algeria.

On November 11 Mr. Abbas told the Cairo correspondent of a Belgian news agency that he was ready to accept a temporary cease-fire in Algeria provided the United Nations supervised negotiations between France and the "Free Algerian Government."—PTI

Board To Frame Transport Policy Planned

NEW DELHI, November 15.

THE Road and Inland Water Transport Advisory Committee which concluded a two-day session here today recommended the appointment of a committee to draw up the salient features of a national transportation policy.

Mr. Raj Bahadur, Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications, presided.

The Committee felt that the State Governments should take steps to consolidate the various motor vehicle taxes and fees and centralise their collection, that the ceiling on motor vehicle taxation should be fixed at 75 per cent of the total existing Madras rates and that indirect taxes should be progressively eliminated.

The necessity of abolishing double taxation was stressed by the Committee and it recommended that the principle of single point taxation should be accepted and acted upon by the States which had not yet agreed to it.

VEHICLES

The committee, according to a Press release, also endorsed many other recommendations made last year by the conference of State transport commissioners and controllers held at Mussoorie.

Important among these were that an increase of 100 per cent over the existing number of goods vehicles in the country should be aimed at during the Plan period; that the goods vehicles should be allowed to operate freely within a State and as far as possible permits should be given to whosoever produces a serviceable vehicle.

The Committee urged that on inter-State routes the number of goods vehicles operating should be doubled straightaway and that permits should be given for further necessary increase after traffic surveys are carried out.

Once the allocation of vehicles had been made on an inter-State route between two or more States the operation of goods vehicles on that route should be completely unrestricted.

In the Committee's view, permits should be granted straightaway to persons who produce the vehicles.—PTI.

Tension In Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 15.

Troops are guarding the palace of President Arturo Frondizi since disclosure two days ago of a plot to oust him were reinforced last night.

The Under-Secretary for War, General Solonas Pacheco, who returned hurriedly from military manoeuvres in Cordoba province, announced that the army was treating the situation as an internal emergency.

On his return, General Pacheco named the army officer who had confided the plot to Vice-President Alejandro Gomez, as a retired lieutenant colonel, Antonio Quijano Semino.

Senor Gomez, who has been threatened with parliamentary impeachment for refusing to give the names of the plotters, last nigh had to flee from his office when 150 supporters of President Frondizi broke in to demand his resignation.

They did much damage and Senor Gomez telegraphed the President denouncing the attack and asking for a safety guarantee for himself and his family.—Reuter.

GRAIN STOCKS SEIZED

JAIPUR, Nov. 15.

The district authorities in Jaipur have seized from foodgrain dealers in the city during the last two days about 50,000 maunds of foodgrains under the Rajasthan Wheat, Gram and Barley (sale of stocks) Order, 1958.

The step has been taken, it is officially stated, to maintain supplies of wheat, gram and barley to consumers at fair prices.—PTI.

Pak Rifles Men Insult Indian Official

DACCA, Nov. 15.

Mr. K. C. Iyer, accountant in the office of the Assistant Indian High Commission at Rajshahi, and his wife were subjected to "humiliation and physical violence" last night by East Pakistan Rifles man posted at the Pakistani check-post at Darsana, according to information received here today.

While details of the incident are awaited, it is learnt that Mr. Iyer and Mrs Iyer were receiving medical attention at Darsana.

India's Deputy High Commissioner at Dacca, Mr. Purnendu Kumar Banerjee, has lodged a strong protest with the East Pakistan Government.

The East Pakistan Government has, it is understood, given an assurance that the matter would be immediately investigated and necessary action taken.—PTI.

Fair Weather Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There was a slight increase in the maximum temperatures during the day in the City and Suburbs.

The weather will be fair tomorrow with little change in night temperatures, according to the Weather Office tonight.

The maximum temperatures both at Colaba and Santa Cruz was 35 degress (plus 3); while the former recorded a normal minimum of 23 degrees, the Suburb had 20 degrees (plus 1).

The relative humidity at Colaba showed 85 per cent while at Santa Cruz it was 60 per cent.

CENTRE SETS UP MINERAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAS SET UP A NATIONAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, WITH AN AUTHORISED CAPITAL OF RS. 15 CRORES, FOR THE EXPLOITATION OF MINERALS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR "AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE," EXCLUDING OIL AND NATURAL GAS AND COAL.

The Corporation has been empowered to create subsidiary companies, wherever it is found expedient to admit of participation of State Governments and, if necessary, of private companies.

The Corporation will function as a "private company" in the name and style of the National Mineral Development Corporation (Private) Ltd.

PRIVATE SECTOR

Mr. K. D. Malaviya, Minister for Oil and Fuel, addressing pressmen said that the setting up of the Corporation did not mean shutting the door completely to private enterprise in this field.

The present private companies doing exploration work would not be disturbed and would continue to function.

In fact, he added provision had been made for collaboration of private enterprise with the work of the Corporation.

But one thing was quite clear that the dominant voice would be that of the Corporation in all matters dealing with exploitation of minerals.

Mr. Malaviya said that the Corporation would first take up exploitation of iron ore in Kiriburu, Orissa.

It was planned to produce enough ore from these areas to supply Japan two million tons of iron ore per year.

The Corporation would be responsible for the production side, while the trade part of it would be looked after by the State Trading Corporation.

Actual mining in Kriburu was expected to begin by 1961-62. production would begin a year later.

The Corporation would also start mining in the Third Five-Year Plan. But in a small way it might begin by the closing stages of the Second Plan.—PTI.

GHANDY LISTS HEALTH PROBLEMS IN INDIA

CALCUTTA, November 15.

THE second Asian conference of Occupational Health opened here this morning with nearly hundred delegates from India, Japan and the Peoples' Republic of China attending.

The conference, organised by the Indian Society for the Study of Industrial Medicine in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Personnel Management, was inaugurated by Dr. A. B. Roy, West Bengal's Minister for Health.

The conference during its week-long sittings will discuss the problems of industrial health and suggest ways of solving them.

The first conference was held in Tokyo in 1956.

The delegates will pay a visit on November 22 and 23 to Jamshedpur for an on-the-spot study of the problems industrial plants around Calcutta.

Dr. Roy, in his inaugural speech, said that industrialisation was the only way for solving the socio-economic problems of West Bengal which was heavily overpopulated, specially because of the influx of millions of refugees from East Pakistan.

In this context, industrial health problems were of utmost concern to the Government and he hoped the conference would devise ways of solving them.

Sir Jehangir Ghandy, chairman of the reception committee in his address welcoming the delegates said today that one problem arising from industrialisation that India faced in common with other

Continued On Page 5

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 177-4 to 177-8
Indian Iron Rs. 27.00 to 27.05.
Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 617-8
Castorseed May Rs. 140-12.
Groundnut February Rs. 162.
Silver Kartik Rs. 187-9
Gold Kartik Rs. 112-1.

TODAY

HINDU: Kartik Shud 6, 2015.
MUSLIM: Juma Aval 4, 1378.
PARSI: Khordad 17, 1328.
SAKA: Kartika 25, 1880.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES

Sunrise: 6-46 a.m
Sunset: 6-00 p.m.
Moonrise: 11-25
Moonset: 23-08

Hightide: 3-27 a.m., 3-30 p.m
Lowtide: 9-52 a.m., 9-25 p.m

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Nov. 26.
First Quarter: Nov. 18.

STOP PRESS

ABBAS IN ZURICH

ZURICH, Nov. 15.

Ferhat Abbas, Premier of the "Free Algerian Government," arrived here by air from Cairo today. Swiss police sources said the Government had granted Mr. Abbas an eight-day visa on condition that he makes no political statements while in Switzerland.—Reuter.

PAK MINISTER SWORN IN

KARACHI, Nov. 15.

Mr. Mohammed Shoab, 55, was sworn in today as eleventh member of Pakistan's Presidential Cabinet soon after his arrival in Karachi this afternoon from Washington. He will be in charge of portfolio of Finance. Mr. Shoab, an expert on financial and economic matters, was in Washington as executive director of the World Bank.—PTI.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

WESTERN RAILWAY

NOTICE

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from Western Railway and in accordance with Sections 55 & 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890 M/s. Gandhi & Co. Auctioneers will sell by public auction certain unclaimed booked, unbooked, and Lost Property articles at Western Railway 'LOST PROPERTY OFFICE, GRANT. ROAD' commencing from 11 A.M. Daily on 3rd 4th and 5th December. 1958.
(4906)

RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION

TENDER NOTICE

1. Sealed tenders on prescribed forms are invited by the undersigned from experienced Contractors for "Supply & Election of Remote Control Equipment to control 25 kV Switchgear for sectioning of Electric Traction Overhead Equipment from two Control Centres at Asansol and Chakradharpur (Tender Specification No. PS/AC/1)".
2. Earnest money payable is 20.000/- in cash.
3. Tenders are to be dropped in the sealed tender box in the office of the undersigned at 235, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta-20. on or before 11-00 hrs. on 16-1-1959. Tenders will be opened at 14.00 hrs. on 16-1-1959 in the presence of the attending Tenderers.
4. Tender Specification and Plans (not transferable) may be obtained from the office of the undersigned on and from 16-11-58 to 30-12-58. on production of a receipt for Rs. 25/- (not refundable) per set, deposited with the Cashier, Railway Electrification, Eastern Railway House, Fairlie Place, Calcutta—1.

GENERAL MANAGER & CHIEF ENGINEER.
Railway Electrification.
(4903)

More Tests To Appraise Cambay's Oil Wealth

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH, Union Minister for Steel, Mines and Fuel, said here today that it would be a year before it was known that the oil yield from the wells that were being exploited in Cambay would be commercially exploitable.

The drilling of a well at Lunej in Cambay had indicated that there were three oil bands at various depths in it.

It was to be found what pressure they bore and also whether they answered the specifics of the production tests.

After this two more wells would be drilled in the neighbourhood of the first one to find out how much oil the area contained and whether there were any commercial possibilities.

Sardar Swaran Singh was speaking to reporters at an informal get-together at the office of the Press Information Bureau in the United India Building.

The Minister announced the setting up of two more oil refineries in the country—Gauhati in Assam, and at Barauni in Bihar.

At present there were four refineries two in Bombay, one at Visagapatnam and one at Digboy.

AT GAUHATI

At Gauhati a Rumanian team had arrived to see the site and prepare the plan. When ready this refinery would refine about 7.5 lakh tons of crude oil annually.

As regards Barauni, Sardar Swaran Singh observed, the Union Government was still exploring the sources to get machinery and equipment for this project.

No commitments had been made and efforts were being made to get the equipment on the best possible terms.

About 15 lakh tons of crude oil would be refined, once these refineries start going.

DEMAND FOR KEROSENE

The Minister revealed that the refinery at Gauhati had been designed specifically to produce the maximum of kerosene oil from minimum crude oil.

The consumption of kerosene oil was on the increase as a result of a growing demand from the people, the industries and its use for jet engines.

At present crude oil was being imported to feed the four refineries in the country, and the Union Government was spending about four crores of rupees in the way of foreign exchange for the purchase of this oil and certain lubricants.

On kerosene oil alone the authorities were expending Rs. 20 crores a year.

On three high-speed diesel oil about 15 crores of rupees were being frittered away.

On petroleum products the foreign exchange requirement was 100 crores of rupees a year.

DRILLING WORK

To a question, Sardar Swaran Singh stated that by the time the two refineries at Gauhati and Barauni go into production the country would be producing about 2.5 million tons of indigeonus crude oil.

In the meanwhile the search for oil continued unabated and drilling work was going on at Jwala Mukhi and at another place in Hoshiarpur.

Preliminary work for finding oil at Shibsagar in Assam was also going ahead.

The Indo-Stanvac Project Company in West Bengal bored three wells there but no oil was found.

This company was now selecting some other spots for further exploration work.

Turning to his own portfolio, Sardar Swaran Singh observed that the expansion programme on the steel front had been completed in the private sector by TISCO at Jamshedpur and by Indian Iron and Steel Company.

In the public sector the plants at Bhilai, Rourkela and Durgapur were progressing on schedule and by 1961 these plants would go into production.

The completion of these plants, the Minister declared, formed a "great step forward" in the policy of the Government to produce more steel and oil indigenously to save the depleted foreign exchange.

Besides, he said, it was the object of the planners to make the country self-sufficient too.

LIGNITE PROJECT

The lignite project in South India was making progress and it was being used to produce certain energies because lignite could not be transported to other parts of the country like coal.

The Thermal Power Station for which plans and estimates had been received was being constructed with the help of the Soviet Union.

The station would cost over 10 crores of rupees and would help overcome the chronic power shortage there.

Bombay Today

SANTA CRUZ WELFARE LEAGUE: Rangoli exhibition to be inaugurated by Mr. V. N. Desai, 3 p.m., prize distribution by Miss Kapila Khandwala, 9 p.m., First Hasanabad Lane, Santa Cruz West.

'C' WARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: Dr. N. N. Kailas, Deputy Health Minister at the New Year greetings function, Hirabaug, C.P. Tank, 4 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Children's dances, dramatics, songs and stories in celebration of Diwali and Prime Minister Nehru's birthday, Charni Road Gardens, 4-30 p.m.

SOCIAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE: Mr. S. L. Silam, Speaker, Bombay Legislative Assembly, will address members and social workers of 'B', 'C' and 'E' Wards, Baig Mohammed Baug, 4-45 p.m.

ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY: Mr. N. A. Vyas will speak on "Manibandha Rekha," in palmistry, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 5-15 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Mr. S. Berkeley Hill will speak on "Speech-making for Actors," premises of the Sangham, Sion Road, 6 p.m.

MAHIM CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION: Association's first anniversary celebration programme, Saraswat Colony Hall, Sitaladevi Temple Road, Mahim, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free lecture on "The True Friends of Humanity," Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

KALA KENDRA: Classical Bharatnatyam dances by Kumari Chandralekha, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 6-30 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Mr. Mihir Sen, first Asian Channel swimmer, will speak on "My Experiences and the Final Victory," Resham Bhavan, Veer Nariman Road, 6-30 p.m.

KERALA DEMOCRATIC FRONT RELIEF COMMITTEE: Kathakali dance recital, Parsee Gymkhana Grounds, Dadar, 7 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

MEMON EDITOR'S DEATH

Bombay's old and well-known Memon Journalist, Shri Usman Hasan Japanwala expired on Wednesday 12th November 1958 at 5 p.m. at the age of 78 years.

Civic Telephone Numbers

The present telephone numbers of the Municipal Corporation viz. 263951 to 263958, 264721 to 264725, 262786 and 263986 will be changed to 268251 to 268265 from Monday the 17th instant. Telephone No. 263492 for Hydraulic Engineer's Department will, however, remain unchanged.

Police Seize Wash, Liquor

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Wash and illicit liquor worth Rs. 19,900 was seized by the Prohibition Police in a series of raids in the city and suburbs yesterday.

The quantity of wash seized was 7,232 gallons and of illicit liquor 67 gallons.

There were 52 raids.

The police took into custody 13 persons for breach of the Dry Law.

Annual Session Of Carmahom Conference In Delhi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The annual session of the Carmahom Conference will be held in New Delhi in the third week of January, next year.

This will be the first time a session of the Conference of shipping lines on the U. K.-Continent-Pakistan-India run will be held in India.

Over 60 delegates representing foreign lines are expected to attend the three-day session of the Conference, which will consider issues relating to trade along these lines.

Two of India's main shipping companies, the India Steam Navigation Company of Calcutta, and the Scindia Steam Navigation Company of Bombay, which run overseas services, will play host to the Conference.

KARMAVEER

KARMAVEER—Divali Special Number. Edited by H. R. Purohit, Hubli. Pages 144. Price Re. 1.

As usual this year's bumper number of Karmaveer caters to various tastes with stories, literary and other articles on philology, science, astrology, skits, stage and film.

More women writers are finding place in this issue and an illustrated article with designs and photographs on the American moon-probe rocket by R. L. Narasimhayya draw the attention of the reader.

Mr. R. R. Divakar contributes a true-story, Mr. Shivram Karant writes on tourism in Karnatak and Dr. B. S. Gaddigimath an extensive article on Karnatak folk arts.

There is a 13-page detailed astrological forecast with a defence of astrology by Mr. N. K. Jogalekar.

With entertaining cartoons by Mr. Kanchi and Mr. Tambe, two full-page pictures and coloured art cover this year's annual number makes another milestone of progress.

—B.G.L.

1,200 INDIAN ARMY MEN FOR GAZA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A contingent of 1,200 officers and men of the Indian Army embarked on the s.s. Mohammedi this morning, to relieve the Indian unit of the United Nations Emergency Force in the Gaza Strip.

The ship is scheduled to leave this evening.

The officers and men were seen on board the ship by Col. M. M. Nair, Embarkation Commandant, and Brigadier Kamta Prasad, M.C.

Lt. Gen. Verma, Chief of the General Staff, Indian Army, gave a send-off talk to the man on board the vessel.

The ship was chartered by the Eastern Shipping Corporation on behalf of the Government, from Messrs Turner Morrison.

"Alapallava," a cultural organisation will present Kumari Chandralekha of Madras in a Bharatnatyam dance recital at the air-conditioned theatre of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan on Sunday evening at 6-30.

Bombay University To Have Department Of Law

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ADMINISTRATIVE sanction for establishing a Department of Law at the University of Bombay was given by the Senate at a special meeting held at the Convocation Hall, this afternoon.

The Senate also gave its sanction for contributing 33-1/3 per cent share of the non-recurring and 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure on the Department from the funds of the University and for a proposal for the institution of teaching posts, research assistantships and research fellowships in the Department.

The Department of Law will have a Professor of Public International and Constitutional Law, a Reader in Jurisprudence and Roman Law, two Lecturers in Law, two Research Assistants and two Research Fellowships.

Mr. M. P. Amin moved the proposals, which were seconded by Justice Bhagwati.

Justice Bhagwati said that a University like the Bombay University should have a department for the teaching of International Law. He wished "godspeed" to the new Department.

Principal T. K. Tope said that the University should persuade leading legal practitioners in the city to be honorary professors in the Department.

Professor R. T. Jog, who moved that the proposal for the establishment of the Department of Law should be referred back to the Syndicate, said that the University should be more cautious in opening new Department. He said that the University lacked funds. He wanted lawyers to start a fund and contribute for the running of the Department.

Prof. Jog's proposal was lost when put to vote.

RULED OUT

A proposal of Mr. A. N. Namjoshi that in the case of the employees of the University of Bombay who are governed by the "Pension Rule" of the University, half the amount of the dearness allowance be merged with their basic pay for the purposes of determining their amount of pension, was ruled out of order by the Vice-Chancellor, T. M. Advani, who presided over today's Senate meeting.

Mr. P. M. Kavadia, Fellow of the University of Bombay, was today elected as a member of the Syndicate. He defeated the rival candidate, Mr. C. K. Sankolkar, Assistant Teacher, Wilson High School, by 53 votes to 32.

The vacancy occurred on the Syndicate owing to Mr. G. I. Patel ceasing to be a member of the Syndicate on account of his absence from four consecutive ordinary meetings of the Syndicate.

Reception To Social Work Delegation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Delegates of the Indian Conference of Social Work attending the International Conference of Social Work at Tokyo were given a reception by the Executive Committee of the Bombay State Branch of the Indian Conference of Social Work, at the residence of Mrs. Zarina Currimbhoy, at Napean Sea Road, this evening.

The Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, wishing them 'bon voyage' hoped that the delegates would bring back valuable experience in social work from the conference.

Lauding the work done by the Japanese in raising the standard of living of the people in that country, he said today it enjoyed a front-rank position in the community of nations.

He stressed that the main point in social work was to help our brethren to help themselves, and hoped social workers in India would devote themselves to that end.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Bombay's Finance Minister, and head of the delegation, proposing a vote of thanks said the country needed a large force of trained men for social work.

STUDY MISSION

Thanking the Governor for his good wishes, he said the delegation was going to Tokyo more on a study mission than as a participant in the Conference.

Mrs. Zarina Currimbhoy welcomed the Governor and delegates and friends.

About 25 members were expected to attend the Conference scheduled to begin on Novemebr 30 and end on December 6.

Some members had already left for Japan and the rest led by Dr. Jivraj Mehta were expected to leave tomorrow.

The departure of ten more members was uncertain due to the non-availability of foreign exchange.

The delegation included Social Welfare Ministers from some States and a representative from several State branches of the Indian Conference of Social Work.

The members will go on a pre-conference study tour of Japan from November 17 to 29.

Some members will also attend the International Conference for Child Welfare at Tokyo from November 23 to 29.

Territorial Army Has Made Good Progress, Desai Says

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE ninth anniversary of the Territorial Army was celebrated today with enthusiasm.

About 800 men of the Territorial Army drawn from all units were on parade which was commanded by Lt. Col. Gurcharan Singh.

Mr. D. S. Desai, Bombay Minister took the salute and addressed the parade.

Calling the army a "civilian force", Mr. Desai said that during its short span, it had made commendable progress and gained in strength and popularity.

It was set up as a second line of defence to protect hearths and homes when the Regular Army goes to the front.

The Territorial Army had a difficult time since its inception mainly due to the non-availability of certain categories of technicians and able-bodied personnel.

He appealed to employers of industrial and commercial concerns to extend facilities to their employees to join the ranks of the army.

The Army had attained the much-needed quality, discipline and self-reliance through military training, he said.

This training would be an asset to employers and to the country.

MARCH

After the parade, men of the Army divided themselves into two columns of 400 each and marched through the important streets of the city.

One division marched from the parade ground to the Crawford Market, V.T., Mint Road, Colaba Causeway and ended at the Afghan Church.

The band of the Rajputana Rifles accompanied the column.

The second one wended its way towards Girgaum Road, Opera House, Lamington Road and ended at the Bombay Central. The band of the Indian Air Force accompanied the column.

The Territorial Army was formed in October, 1949 as a second line of India's defence and for creating a nucleus of a body of trained, disciplined and technically qualified men who could, in times of emergency, afford relief to the regular army.

The Army is responsible for coastal defence of the country and supplies technical units for the regular army.

The personnel learn useful trades, acquire discipline and receive basic military training which makes them useful citizens.

The Army is open to all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 35, whether they be unskilled labourers or highly qualified technicians.

The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department will bring out stamps in the series of 6.1 nP to commemorate the centenary birthday of Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose, the well-known Indian scientist.

ESSENTIALS OF BUSINESS -MANAGEMENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

'A basic understanding of human relations, a sound knowledge of the job and a proper organisational set-up are essential requisites for a successful managerial performance' observed Mr. N. Dandekar, president of the Bombay Management Association, while addressing a Management Conference organised by the Association today at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

"My Job" was the theme of the conference which was attended by over hundred executives from the various companies in Bombay.

Mr. K. T. Chandy, Mr. B. Rajaram and Mr. M. Chatterji spoke on the respective jobs of a 'legal adviser in a business organisation," 'a plant manager" and "a public relations manager."

Health Physics Course In Bombay City

NEW DELHI, Nov 14.

A new step towards establishing India as a training centre for South-East Asia workers in the health aspects of radiation and atomic energy will be taken on Monday when about 20 students from three countries in the S. E. Asia region will begin a five weeks' course in health physics in Bombay.

There will also be four participants from the western Pacific region.

The course is designed for physicists who will serve as supervisors and instructors in radiation protection and aims to extend their knowledge and acquaint them with the latest techniques in this field.

It is sponsored by the Government of India (through its Department of Atomic Energy) and the World Health Organisation, with the co-operation of the Atomic Energy Commission of the United States.

EMPLOYERS MUST HELP RECRUITMENT FOR TERRITORIAL ARMY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE TERRITORIAL ARMY HAS COMPLETED NINE YEARS OF ITS USEFUL SERVICE TO THE COUNTRY TODAY.

Raised to build up a second line of defence to protect our hearths and homes in times of emergency, the 'Citizen Force', during its short span of life, has made commendable progress and gained in strength and experience.

Bombay's Chief Minister, Y. B. Chavan, in a message broadcast from the Bombay Station of All India Radio, emphasised the vital role which officers and men of the Territorial Army played in the defence of the country and wished them success.

RESERVE FORCE

In the course of his speech, Mr. Chavan said "The Territorial Army constitutes a trained and disciplined organisation 'in reserve' which, in the event of emergency can enable a quick expansion of the armed forces and reinforce the regular army by providing additional units and formations. In addition, it inculcates the much-needed sense of discipline and self-reliance in our people. By giving to the youth of the country, an opportunity of undergoing part-time military training, it enables them to lead a disciplined and healthy life which ultimately raises the strength and the morale of the Nation. Thus, the Territorial Army will enable our youth to bear arms in emergencies and to contribute to the prosperity of the nation during peace times.

RECRUITMENT

"During nine years of its existence, the Territorial Army has covered much ground and made considerable progress, but it seems that the teething troubles of the Territorial Army are not still over. If it is so, this is the time when it should get proper care, attention and nourishment. That it will grow into a healthy, well-built organisation, I have no doubt, but this demands strenuous effort, on part of all of us, the youth who can join it in thosaunds, the employer, who can encourage and assist the employees in joining the Territorial Army, and finally those in charge of the Territorial Army who can invigorate the recruitment drive.

"Today, I would particularly appeal to industrialists and big employers to extend their cooperation in making the recruitment to this Army a success. In doing so, they will not only serve a decerving national cause but also their own interests.

For, by promoting the growth of the Territorial Army, they would be indirectly taking measures for the security of their property and interests, and protection of their installations and buildings, in times of war and emergency.

I may incidentally mention that the State Government, on its own, has taken all steps to encourage its employees to join the Territorial Army.

"In this context, I welcome the formation of the Auxiliary Forces Welfare Association in Bombay, under the chairmanship of Mr. Naval Tata.

This Association has, as its object, the development and progress of the Territorial Army.

"The reception that the Bombay Municipal Corporation gave to the members of the force this evening, is another gesture and a welcome indication of the growing interest that the citizens are taking in this organisation.

"I am sure that these efforts, together with the observance of the Day, will considerably help the growth of the army at a very rapid pace and I have no doubt that it will render yeoman's service to the country both in war and peace."

MAYOR'S TRIBUTE TO T.A. MEN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A civic reception in honour of the officers and personnel of the Territorial Army Units in Greater Bombay was held this evening at Oval Maidan.

Speaking on the occasion, the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. S. S. Mirajkar stressed the progress that the Territorial Army had done during these last few years. He stated that the Army would be a great boon to defend the frontiers of the country in the times of an emergency.

Lt. Col. Grucharan Singh said that the Army had no aggressive desire. He thanked the Municipal Corporation for the reception held in honour of the various units of the Army.

DESPATCH OF SEA MAILS

The next despatch of overseas letter and parcel mails from India for Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Finland, Gibraltar, Central and Southern America, Trinidad, Canada, Damerara, West Africa, Nigeria, Ghana, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Ethiopia, British and French Somaliland, Eritrea and Aden will be made from Bombay by P. & O. RMS "Chusan" and the despatch of overseas parcel mails for Germany will be made by Hansa Line's S.S. "Bernhard Howaldt" on November 20, 1958.

Letter mails for Algeria, Holland, Jordan, Tunisia, Sweden, Turkey, Denmark, U.S.A. and Yemen and parcel mails for Turkey (in Asia) and Poland will also be forwarded by the "Chusan".

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on November 19, 1958 will be included in the despatch.

Taleyarkhan's Call For Small Savings

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

Addressing a series of meetings on the concluding day of the Small Savings Fortnight in Bombay, yesterday, Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister, urged upon employees of Government, semi-Government departments and members of social institutions to assist the small savings scheme in a practical way.

To the employees of the Government Central Press, who numbered 1,100 drawing an average pay of Rs. 150 or an aggregate of Rs. 1,800 per annum, he suggested to save 10 per cent or so of their salaries so that they might be able to feel the pride that their department had contributed nearly Rs. 2 lakhs through investments in Small Savings every year if every one of the employees became a small saver.

Last year Rs. 265 crores gross were invested in the country and Rs. 55 crores gross in the Bombay State in small savings as against the net targets of Rs. 100 crores and Rs. 26 crores, respectively.

Two of the poorest districts, Dangs and Sabarkantha, in the State were carrying off the Small Savings best District Performance Shield for 1957-58. The Shield would be presented to them next week.

Mr. H. N. Trivedi, president of the Central Press Union, presided.

He gave similar advice to a representative gathering of BEST's 18,000 employees.

Mr. M. G. Monani, general manager of BEST, assured him on behalf of the Undertaking that it would fully co-operate in the scheme and immediately appoint agents to form Small Saving groups.

Mr. Taleyarkhan also addressed the anniversary meeting of the Lions Club of Bombay later.

Mr. Jamshed Aga, president of the Club, assured full support to the scheme on behalf of the Lions of Bombay.

RAJ BHAVAN NEWS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor received Mr. S. R. Dongerkey, Swami Sambhuddhananda, Mr. L. M. Banerji, Mr. Buddha Bose, Mr. Jaspatrai Kapoor, Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Mr. M. P. Birla and Mr. V. P. Naik Minister for Agriculture and Mrs. Naik.

In the afternoon the Governor attended a reception by the Bombay State Branch of the Indian Conference of Social Work at Saksteria Manzil, Nepean Sea Road.

Lord and Lady Harewood and Mr. Anthony Gishford have arrived.

Jivraj Mehta's Call To Staff

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Finance, today called upon the members of staff of his department to put in their best to expedite, as far as they were concerned, the work in connection with the various schemes under the Five-Year Plan.

Dr. Mehta, who was addressing the staff on the eve of his departure for Tokyo to participate in the International Conference for Social Work, said that there was great urge among the people for quick implementation of the Five-Year Plan schemes and the Finance Department, which held a key position in the administrative section of the Government, should put an ideal of hard and efficient work before others.

Mr. N. T. Mone, Finance Secretary, proposed a vote of thanks.

New Masters And Mates

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following officers were successful in the Ministry of Transport Examination for Certificates of Competency as Masters and Mates held in Bombay and Calcutta during the month of July, 1958.

BOMBAY

MASTER (FOREIGN-GOING): 1. Mr. P. S. Barve and 2. Mr. A. D. Ferreira.

FIRST MATE (FOREIGN-GOING): 1. Mr. S. B. Bhaman, 2. Mr. J. A. G. Pires-Da-Silva, 3. Mr. P. C. Rai and 4. Mr. J. S. Uberoi.

SECOND MATE (FOREIGN-GOING): 1. Mr. A. C. D'Souza, 2. Mr. J. P. Patel, 3. Mr. M. S. Sathe, 4. Mr. M. I. P. J. Satyaraju, 5. Mr. S. K. Sapre, 6. Mr. S. K. Sood and 7. Mr. K. G. Thomas.

MASTER (HOME-TRADE): 1. Mr. R. G. Gupte and 2. Mr. S. B. Parulkar.

CALCUTTA

SECOND MATE (FOREIGN-GOING): Mr. P. Roy.

Diploma In Business Administration

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following are the seat numbers of the candidates who are declared successful at the Part I Examination of the Diploma in Public and Business Administration held in October:

Second Class: 15 22 and 30.

Pass Class: 3 5 6 20 24 37 38 40 45 53 56 57 64 65 67 68 69 70 76 77 79 81 82 83 89 92 94 97 102 and 103.

GIFT OF RAIL TANKERS FOR MILK SUPPLY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE rail and road tankers given by the New Zealand Government to the Government of Bombay for the use of its milk supply scheme as aid under the Colombo Plan were formally handed over to the State's Minister for Agriculture, Shri Vasantrao P. Naik, by the New Zealand Trade Commissioner in Bombay, Mr. J. B. McGuire, at a brief ceremony held at the Aarey Colony Railway Siding, this morning.

The 16 rail tankers donated by the New Zealand Government will bring milk from Anand to Bombay, in safe condition and without any appreciable change in its temperature, and the four road tankers will transmit it from the railway station to the Aarey Milk Colony.

The tankers, along with the pumping and cleaning equipment, have cost the New Zealand Government about Rs. 9.25 lakhs.

The New Zealand Government has also donated a hostel building for the Aarey Milk Colony.

It would provide residential facilities for the trainees and others who come to the Aarey to stay and study its working. The cost of the building is estimated at Rs. 11 lakhs.

LETTER OF GIFT

Handing over the letter of gift to the State Minister for Agriculture, Mr. McGuire said that the people of New Zealand derived great satisfaction from being associated as patrons with a city milk supply scheme that had attracted the admiration of men of affairs from all over the world.

Accepting the "magnificent and useful gift" from New Zealand, the Minister for Agriculture, Shri Vasantrao P. Naik, expressed his deep thanks to the Government of New Zealand for the gift and hoped that this venture would lead to other States in India to utilise this mode of transport for bringing in of rural milk into their cities.

Mr. D. N. Khurody, Director, Dairy Development, welcomed the Minister and the New Zealand Trade Commissioner, and later proposed a vote of thanks.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-05 Swar Mudrika 7-25 Prog. Summary and weather 7-30 Hindi songs 7-45 Gujrati songs 8-15 khayal todi 9-00 clore down. 12-00 Women's forum (English) 12-30 Mahila Mandal (Guj) 13-10 Geetayali 13-40 Music Maestro Pluss 14-30 Weather report.

18-00 News in English 18-05 Local Announcements 18-10 Musical Interlude 18-15 Khayal Shree 18-45 Hindi Songs 19-00 Khayal Yaman 19-20 Regional news (Guj) 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-30 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Dhwani Chitra (Guj) 21-25 Ramat Gamat 21-30 Gambai Radio Vadyavrinda 21-45 Guest in Town 22-00 Symphony Hour 23-00 Weather forecast.

VARIATIONS

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 7-30 Hindi Songs 7-45 Bansari par Gunkali 8-00 Sugam Sangeet Marathi 8-45 Sangit Shiksha 9-00 Prog in Konkani 9-30 Gammat Jammat (Mar) 10-00 Jantar Mantar 10-30 Close-down 12-30 Gurudatt Heble 13-00 Bhavgeet 13-10 Bansari par Multani 13-30 Natya Sangeet 13-50 Bhajan Aur Geet 14-00 Khadim Husan Khan 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet 15-00 Weather forecast.

18-00 Local announcements (Hindi) 18-10 Sugam Sangeet (Mar) 18-25 Musical Interlude 18-30 Kamgar Sabha 19-00 Gavkari Phad 19-20 Regional news 19-30 Gavkari Phad (Contd) 20-30 Sandeshi (Hin) 20-40 Musical Interlude 20-45 Konkani Prog. 21-15 Bhavgeet 21-30 Dhwani Chitra (Mar) 21-40 Kavi Koshti (Mar) 22-00 V G Karnad: Bansari par Kedar 22-15 Khayal Landeshri 23-00 Weather.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-30 Amir Khan-Khayal Mia ki Todi 9-00 Kavya Gaan-Bansari Mehta 18-05 AIR artist-Clarionet par Dhun 21-15 Sahagan.

RAJKOT

17-30 Swar Vahini-Akashvani records 21-15 Lok Sagarne Teere 21-30 Sanskriti Sapta.

POONA

7-15 Vinayakrao Patwardhan-Raga Sangeet 8-18 Violin recital by D D Mangaonkar 12-00 Gopha 20-30 Raga Sangeet.

MADRAS A

7-30 R Pitchumani-Veena Tanjavoor & Narayanswami Pillai-Mridangam 15-00 Sound Track 20-30 Violin

MADRAS B

7-15 AIR Instrumentalists 21-15 The U N Speaks.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

3 p.m. (IST)—From the Editorials, 3.05—Composers of the Week (Granados and Turina), 3.15—Marching and Waltzing, 5—Kenneth Horne in 'Beyond Our Ken', 5.30—Koanga, an abridged version of the opera, 6.45—For Children 7.45—Ray's A Laugh, 8.15—Personal Choice (Margaret Rawlings), 8.30—Cocerto 11.15—Mainly for Women.

London Calling Asia: 6.45 p.m. (IST)—The Jackson Family, 7—Asian Club; Speaker—Harold Wilson.

AMERICAN EXPERTS ON ALCOHOLISM

On Sunday, November 16, AIR Bombay will broadcast an interview with Dr. Andrew C. Ivy and Prof. W. A. Schaffenberg, two American experts on alcoholism. This can be heard in Bombay at 9.45 p.m. on Bombay 'A'.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Accused Admits Deal

Further Probe Into Securities In Dalmia Case

NEW DELHI, November 15.

G. L. CHOKHANI, one of the accused in the Dalmia Case, told Mr. H. R. Khanna, special judge, today that it was a fact that none of the securities of the total face value of Rs. 2,20,25,000 were received at the head office of the Bharat Insurance Company upto September 20, 1955.

He had, however, sent securities worth Rs. 26,25,000 a day or two after that date.

Examined by the judge, Chokhani said that he had not mentioned specifically the names of the Bharat Union Agencies or the Bhagwati Trading Company while telling Mr. Vijaychand and Mr. Pranjiwandas, brokers, that the delivery of securities and the payment of price regarding contracts and cross-contracts for the sale and purchase of securities on behalf of the Bharat Insurance Company and the Bhagwati Trading Company respectively would be made by the parties direct.

Judge: It is in evidence that no payment of price or delivery of securities regarding contracts was made in the presence of Mr. Vijaychand.

MARKET CUSTOM

Chokhani: As the delivery order was issued by Messrs. Narandas and Sons the question of making payment of price and taking delivery of securities in the presence of the broker did not arise. It is a custom of the market that after the delivery order is issued by a broker, it can change hands and the payment of price is made by the party to whom the delivery order is initially handed over.

In reply to another question of the Judge, Chokhani said it was not necessary to send intimation to the head office of the Bharat Insurance Company that the cheques (exhibited in the court) were in favour of the Bhagwati Trading Company and not the brokers, as the company was an agent of the brokers.

Chokhani admitted that he had sold securities worth Rs. 63,10,600 and sent letters along with statements of account to the head office of the Bharat Insurance Company with regard to their sale.

He had no no knowledge whether on receipt of each letter about the purchase or sale of securities, Mr. Raghunath Rai, former secretary of the Bharat Insurance Company, had approached Dalmia generally on the following day and whether Dalmia had then confirmed that the aforesaid purchase or sale had been made by him (Chokhani) under his (Dalmia's) instructions.

CHEQUES RECEIVED

Chokhani confirmed that Rs. 4,60,790 in cash and Rs. 5,53,170 by cheque were received by the Bharat Insurance Company from the Bhagwati Trading Company against the sale of securities and that the cheque was signed by Vishnu Parashad (accused) on behalf of the Bhagwati Trading Company.

He also paid Rs. 11,17,207 to the Bhagwati Trading Company on behalf of the Bharat Union Agencies.

He confirmed that none of the securities other than those mentioned in the exhibits before the court was kept in the safe custody account of the Bharat Insurance Company with the Chartered Bank.

Chokhani admitted that none of the missing securities was found in the office of the Bharat Insurance Company at Bombay during its search.

The office of the Bennet Coleman and Company was not searched.

He, however, had no connection with the Bennet Coleman and Company during 1954-55.

He had no knowledge of the returns sent by the Bharat Insurance Compay to the Controller of Insurance.

IN ONE OFFICE

Judge: It is in evidence that securities of the total value of Rs. 1,59,57,500, the purchase of which is mentioned in the exhibits (before the court), were sent by Mr. Rai from the head office of the Bharat Insurance Compay to you at Bombay.

Chokhani: I do not remember the sum total of the securities which were received by me.

Judge: It is in evidence that of the securities of Rs. 1,59,57,500 mentioned in the last question, those of the value of Rs. 1,13,72,000 were sent from the head office of the Bharat Insurance Company under the instructions of Dalmia.

Chokhani: I have no knowledge of that.

Chokhani said that the offices of the Bharat Union Agencies, the Bharat Insurance Company and the Asia Udyog, Limited, were situated at 10, Darya Ganj.

The offices of the BUA and the Asia Udyog were in the same room and he did not know if vouchers and other papers of the two companies were also kept in the same room.

Chokhani said that Dalmia was the director of the BIA, but he did not know when he (Dalmia) resigned from that office.

The BUA was a limited concern and the people considered it to be the concern of Dalmia.

He said he did not tell any broker that forward business of Tata shares, which was given to him (broker) on behalf of the BUA, was that of Dalmia. He had no occasion to say so.

Chokhani said R. P. Gurha (accused) and J. S. Mittal (accused) were the directors of the BUA.

He did not know if S. N. Dudani (accused) was the agent for operation of account of the BUA and GS.

Lakhotia (accuseed) worked at its Delhi office on behalf of its Bombay office and used to prepare advices and post entries in the ledgers. V. G. Kanan (accused) was working as cashier at Bombay.

Potato Export

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of India has decided to permit export of potatoes within a limited ceiling during the period ending March, 1959, or till the ceiling is reached whichever is earlier, says the Joint Chief Controller of Exports.

Export against the quota will be licensed freely by all categories of shippers on shipping bills on the principle of "first-come-first-served basis."

The maximum quantity allowed for a shipper is 50 tons from all ports taken together. The shipping bills will be made valid for 15 days only.

Exports to Pakistan will continue to be allowed under Open General Licence Number 4.

CHILDREN'S DAY IN DELHI

Prime Minister Nehru being greeted with flowers by children who were among the first to call on the Prime Minister at his residence on Friday. The National Children's Day synchronises with Mr. Nehru's sixty-ninth birthday.

Shastri Opens Congress Seva Dal Rally

BHOPAL Nov. 15.

Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Minister for Industries and Commerce today warned the people of India against any deviation from the path of parliamentary democracy and said that the slightest mistake might prove suicidal to the country.

Mr. Shastri was inaugurating the three day rally of the All India Congress Seva Dal in which about 3,000 volunteers, including a large number of girls, from different parts of the country are participating.

The rally is the first of its kind to be held in the country under the auspices of the Congress Seva Dal.

About 700 volunteers have covered long distances from their respective States to Bhopal on cycles and some of them have even come on foot.

In a passing reference to the recent developments in the neighbouring countries Mr. Shastri said that the people of India should be cautious so that they do not commit the mistake of leaving the right path being followed at the present.

GIRL RUN OVER BY LORRY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A three-year-old girl, Munnimabai Chinnaswami, was killed instantaneously when she was knocked down by a motor lorry (BMS 2554) while crossing Road No. 26, Scheme No. 6, Sion West at 2 p.m.

The driver of the lorry, Datta Krishna Jadhav, was taken into custody.

Family Planning Drive

KARMARKAR CALLS FOR AID FROM VOLUNTARY BODIES

NEW DELHI, November 15.

AN appeal to voluntary organisations to help Government in the fulfilment of the family planning programme was made today by Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, Union Minister for Health, when he inaugurated the fifth meeting of the Family Planning Board here today.

Among those who attended the meeting were Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari, Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, Mrs. Durgabai Deshmukh, Chairman of the Social Welfare Board, Mrs. Dhanvanti Rama Rao and other social welfare workers and family planning experts.

Mr. Karmarkar said that the family planning programme continued to make steady progress. State Governments, he said, had also begun to take greater active interest in popularising the cause. "Family Planning Boards," he said, "have been formed in all States excepting Jammu and Kashmir. I hope they will meet frequently and vitalise the programme. Whole-time family planning officers have been appointed in some of the States. It is obviously the first function of these officers to tour extensively and organise family planning groups at all levels in villages, tehsils and district towns.

"There is a great contribution," Mr. Karmarkar said, "that the non-official and autonomous organisations can make towards the fulfilment of our common objective. I would like to make a special appeal to important organisations like the All-India Women's Conference, the Indian Council for Child Welfare, the Central Social Welfare Board, the Bharat Sevak Samaj, the Indian Medical Association, the Family Planning Association of India and other voluntary social welfare bodies and groups to intensify the educational activities in this regard.

"Not only the conventional media like films and posters but also the media of social education like playlets, dramas, puppet shows, etc., to make family planning a way of life, should be exploited.

"Extensive meetings and group discussions on an extensive scale can also be extremely useful."

FUNDS

Mr. Karmarkar said that 578 family planning clinics had been opened during the Second Five-Year Plan period.

Mr. Karmarkar said that selected family planning clinics should be developed both in rural and urban areas for training purposes.

Mr. Karmarkar said that during the last year almost all the amount allotted for family planning had been utilised and during this year no amounts were like to be surrendered.

"But of the plan provision of Rs. 400 lakhs at the Centre and Rs. 97 lakhs in the States," he said, "the anticipated Central expenditure upto March 1959, is Rs. 79.60 lakhs only. Provision of Rs. 320.4 lakhs is thus available.

"Planning for the remaining years of the Second Five-Year Plan may be done keeping in view the balance available for the plan provision."—PTI.

He Lost Life In Bid To Save Bullocks

RAJKOT Nov. 15.

A farmer lost his life while making an unsuccessful bid to save some bullocks from a fire which broke out at Chhaya, a village three miles from Porbandar.

A haystack caught fire when a bullock tethered near it smashed a lantern.

The farmer saved the bullock but when he returned to remove other four animals to safety he was overcome by the flames in which the animals also perished.—PTI.

By-Election In Andhra

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

A by-election has been ordered in the Atmakur constituency, Andhra Pradesh, to fill the vacancy in the State Legislative Assembly caused by the resignation of Mr. B. Gopala Reddy.

An official Press release says polling will take place on December 28.

The last date for filing nominations is November 25, and the date for scrutiny is November 28. Withdrawal of candidature is allowed till December 1.—PTI.

Assurance To U. S. Investors

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

THE U.S. Trade Mission led by Mr. Knowles of the U.S. Department of Commerce now here to explore opportunities of American private investment in India as well as trade promotion, today called on the Minister of Commerce, Mr. N. Kanungo.

Later, the Mission had preliminary discussions with the Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Mr. S. Raganathan and other officials.

These discussions are likely to be continued after the mission returns to the capital from its tour of Rajasthan, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

During the discussion with Mr. Ranganathan, the policy of the Government of India regarding foreign investment was briefly outlined.

It was pointed out that there was no ban on remittance of profits earned by foreign investors and liberal depreciation was allowed on new plant and machinery, which made investment in industries very attractive.—PTI.

20 Satyagrahis Arrested

KARWAR, Nov. 15.

Nine volunteers were taken into custody here today in connection with the border satyagraha.

Five of those arrested represented the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti and four the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti.

BELGAUM: Eleven volunteers were taken into custody here today for participating in the border struggle by defying ban on meetings and processions.

They courted arrests in three batches.—HS.

German Varsity Will Honour Radhakrishnan

BONN, November 15.

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, India's Vice-President will be awarded an honorary doctorate by the Mainz University at Frankfurt on Tuesday, the D.P.A. West German News Agency reported.

Dr. Rahakrishnan, the report said, would arrive at Frankfurt on Sunday (November 16) on a three-day visit.

On Monday he will be accorded a reception by President Heuss.

West Germany has already conferred on Dr. Radhakrishnan its highest decoration, "Order Pour Le Merite." (Peace Class).—Reuter.

Civic Workers' Grouse

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. George Fernandes, general secretary of the Municipal Mazdoor Union, has, in a Press statement, regretted that the Wage Structure Committee appointed by the Corportion not only failed to consider the charter of demands, but had also failed to submit its report which it was expected to do by the end of October.

Municipal workers have been greatly agitated by such an attitude of the Corporation and it would not augur well for this august body to persist in such an attitude.

KERALA WANTS NEW POLICE CODE

TRIVANDRUM, November 15.

MR. E. M. S. NAMBOODIRIPAD, Chief Minister of Kerala, said today that his Government might approach other State Governments to evolve a common understanding as to when police should resort to firing.

Mr. Namboodiripad told a press conference that the State Government was much concerned with the question of police firing. It felt that it was not desirable to have the rule that if the police had to shoot, they should shoot to kill. This rule had to be changed, he said.

Asked whether the Government proposed to change the police code, the Chief Minister said the work on revising the Police Manual was already going on in Kerala for the last two years.

Asked about the suggestion of the State Communist Party Conference to constitute a high power committee to revise the Police Code, the Chief Minister said he could not say yet whether his Government proposed to constitute a committee or not.

Referring to Kerala's refusal to join the South Zone Reserve Police Force, he said that there were many practical difficulties about it. For instance, he said, the force would be under the command of one officer who would be responsible for deploying it.

ONE DOES NOT KNOW HOW FAR ALL THESE WILL BE USEFUL FOR US WHEN IT IS NEEDED. AT THE SAME TIME WE HAVE TO INCUR THE EXPENDITURE TOO.

Asked whether the Inspector General of Police of Kerala had first agreed to join it, the Chief Minister said the Inspector General had not accepted the proposal.

REDS' POLICY

The Communist Government's police policy had been a success at least to some extent.

Some proposals were being considered about changes of portfolios of Ministers and a decision would be taken during the coming session of the Assembly commencing on November 24.

He added, however, that "adding or dropping of Ministers was not likely or probable."

A reporter asked whether the report that Mr. Namboodiripad was going to relinquish his office in favour of Mr. M. N. Govindan Nair was correct.

The Chief Minister asked back: "Do you think it is possible?"

During his 90-minute Press conference he also answered questions on the Party—Government relations, appointment of personal assistants and food situation in the State.

He said that the Party constantly reivewed the working of the Ministry and came to certain conclusions. On the basis of these, decisions were taken.

CENTRE'S ACTION

The Chief Minister said that there had been certain actions of the Central Government which could be interpreted as political discrimination against Kerala in the matter of food supplies.

"Our contention," he said, "is that either the Centre should buy and supply us all rice that we require for our fair price shops or allow us to buy at the existing prices."

According to him, the Central Government was supplying foodgrains to West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh in reasonable quantities, but they had given Kerala very little in 1958.

Commenting on Dr. K. B. Menon's statement that the Government was in difficult financial position and hence was not able to subsidise food purchase, the Chief Minister said that he was prepared to entrust Dr. Menon with one crore of rupees. Can he get rice for us," he asked.

Asked whether the Government could not resort to procurement in the State, he replied that procurement could be done when the State assumed the monopoly for the trade in foodgrains.

He said all the State Governments had only recently accepted the principle of State monopoly in foodgrains trade suggested at the National Development Council.—PTI.

E.M.S. Wants To Revise T. U. Laws

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 15.

THE Chief Minister, Mr. E. M. S. Namboodiripad, told a press conference here today that following the recent plantation strike the Government had come to the conclusion that the existing trade union laws had to be revised.

The Government hoped to introduce necessary legislations such as a Trade Union Recognition Bill, in the coming session of the Assembly, he said.

But they had to get the concurrence of the Central Government for this.

The Chief Minister said that issues such as giving protection to the management for taking out goods from a factory affected by strike were also under examination of the Government.

Replying to questions, he said that as Chief Minister he had to look at it from the legal angle.

But as a free citizen, he said, he would consider it as legitimate if the striking workers demanded that police should not go to the assistance of the management and loyal workers under certain conditions.

"When there is danger to person and property then it is a separate question," he said.

According to Mr. Namboodiripad it would not be advisable for the Centre to refer the Plantation Labour dispute to a National Tribunal as demanded by the planters.—PTI.

PLANTERS WILL CO-OPERATE

KOTTAYAM, Nov. 15.

Mr. O. C. Mathew, secretary of the Association of Planters of Kerala, said today that the A.P.K. would "certainly" co-operate with the Board of Conciliation proposed by the Kerala Government to resolve the existing plantation dispute.

He added that he had not received any communication from the Government so far in this respect.—PTI.

Civic Councillor Arrested

MADURA, Nov. 15.

A municipal councillor of Madurai, Mr. Heera, was arrested on Wednesday at Salem for alleged complicity in the murder of a police constable, Chinnu, at Madurai in October.

Mr. Heera was produced before a magistrate who remanded him to custody for 15 days.

Police stated that constable Chinnu, who was on leave and attending a personal case in the Madurai district magistrate's court in October was stabbed and killed by a group of persons.

Police have so far arrested six persons.—PTI.

No More Protection

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

The Government of India have accepted the Tariff Commission's main recommendation that protection to the artificial silk and cotton and artificial silk and mixed fabrics industry be discontinued from the beginning of next calendar year, according to a Press Note issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry here today.

Protection to the artificial silk and cotton and artificial silk mixed fabrics industry was first granted in 1934.—PTI.

U.N. Is Best Agency For Giving Aid To Somaliland

UNITED NATIONS, November 14.

THE best hope of combining growth with independence lay through international funds administered by the United Nations rather than in bilateral aid Mr. M. Rasgotra of India told the General Assembly's Trusteeship Committee tonight.

He asked the 81-member body to adopt an amendment which India co-sponsored with Iraq and Guatemala to have the General Assembly's request to the Trusteeship Council to consider establishing a United Nations fund for channelling economic and technical assistance to Italian Somaliland after it becomes independent in 1960.

The committee had before it a six-nation draft resolution which would express the hope that, at the appropriate time, the administrators of the Special Economic Projects Fund of the United Nations, and of the specialised agencies, would give "sympathetic consideration" to Somalilan requests for aid.

Mr. Rasgotra said India was not belittling bilateral aid, but this was not as flexible as a centrally administered fund.

Donors often pulled the recipients in different directions and sometimes bilateral aid was interpreted as having political strings attached, he said.

Arguments put forward against the three-nation amendment seemed to him inane and rather nonsensical, Mr. Rasgotra said.

ITALY OBJECTS

Signor G. Vitelli of Italy said any decision along the lines of the three-nation amendment would be regarded by the Somalis as a "blow to their national pride and their understandable eagerness to have any say in the future of their country."

The committee would be casting doubts on the ability of the Somalis to make decisions for themselves, Signor Vitelli said.

Mr. E. L. Kennedy of Ireland said he agreed that multilateral economic aid was preferable to bilateral aid, but the establishment of special funds within the United Nations for certain cases as they arose could lead to the sprouting of a succession of such funds.

Then countries could contribute to some funds and not others, which would lead to discrimination and a return to the bilateral approach that the three-nation amendment sought to avoid.—Reuter.

Conciliation Board For Kerala Dispute

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 15.

Mr. T. Thomas, Kerala Labour Minister, said today that "the Government is pushing through its proposal" for the constitution of a conciliation board for a settlement of the plantation labour dispute."

The Minister told PTI that the State Government was asking the parties concerned to nominate representatives to the proposed board.

ERNAKULAM: Mr. Prakulam Bhasi, convenor of the joint action committee of various plantation labour unions, today welcomed the Kerala Government's proposal for reference of the plantation dispute to a conciliation board, presided over by a person of the status of a High Court judge.

This was the only way now for bringing about a satisfactory solution to the problem, he said in a statement.

14 African MPs Suspended

NAIROBI, Nov 15.

The Kenya Legislative Council yesterday authorised a sessional committee to inquire into a newspaper allegation that "European settlers" had engineered a recent three-day suspension of the Council's African members.

The 14 Africans were suspended on November 5 after walking out of the Chamber the previous day during a speech by the Governor, Sir Evelyn Baring.

Only one has since resumed his seat.—Reuter.

DALMIA FIRM FOR PROBE

Continued From Page 1

companies into whose affairs we have to inquire is Allenberry and Company, a private company of the Dalmia-Jain group.

"We find from a scrutiny of its affairs that it was given a loan of Rs. 18 lakhs by a public manufacturing company whose business is not money-lending, and we find that within a few months of the loan this private company to whom the loan had been given said that it was not able to repay it.

"It is true that the loan was repaid some four and a half years later by another company but the facts that the loan was at all given and that, in a short time of the giving of the loan, the recipient company expressed its inability to pay when the money ought to have been repaid within six months are glaring facts which, in our opinion, require investigation."

The order said that the Government had appointed a high-powered commission to inquire against the nine scheduled companies and the persons in the Dalmia-Jain group associated with them but it was evident that the inquiry was not to be confined to those companies alone, and the notification had required the Commission to inquire into and report on "the administration of the affairs of such other companies and firms" (connected with them).

The order said that even on the facts admitted by counsel for the Dalmia Dadri Cement Company there was a connection between it and the nine scheduled companies through its directors and signatories to its memorandum.

The order added: "Now the Dalmia Dadri Cement Company is a public company in which at the material date, the public admittedly held shares to the extent of about thirty per cent of its paid-up capital

"The public, therefore, was deeply conceerned with those eighteen lakhs of rupees (loanded by it to Allenberry and Company).

"The Dalmia Dadri Cement Company is a manufacturing company and is not a money-lending concern.

"But, nevertheless, it lent Allenberry and Company a private Dalmia-Jain concern, eighteen lakhs of rupees."

Regarding repayment of this loan, the order said: "There was no repayment of the loan so long as the public continued to hold an interest in the company (Dalmia Dadri Cement Company) but after the public had been shouldered out and all the shares had been acquired by a private company owned exclusively by the Dalmia-Jain group another company belonging to the same group stepped into the breach and offered to pay up (the loan).

"Therefore, the result was that the eighteen lakhs of rupees was used by a private company of the Dalmia-Jain group and only when the public interest in the Dalmi aDadri Cement Company Limited had disappeared was the money returned with interest."

CLARIFICATION

In conclusion, the order said: "while we have confined attention in the main in this order eighteen lakhs ofh...mo to the specific matter of the eighteen lakhs of rupees we make it clear:

(A) That what we say here is not a final conclusion of opinion on this matter and it may well be that after a full investigation the loan may turn out to have been justifiably made;

(B) That there are other matters in the notice to show cause (why the Dalmia Dadri Cement Co. Limited should not be included within the purvew of the inquiry) and also more material may come to light in the course of the investigation that we shall now make.

"All we say at the moment, is to use the language of the courts that a 'prima facie' case is disclosed that justifies us in including the Dalmia Dadri Cement Company under the relevant clause of the notification

"For these reasons we hold that the Dalmia Dadri Cement Limited affls iwtih pteh releevnt sub-clause of the notification and that we 'ought' to inquire into its affairs to the extent explained above. We accordingly direct that this company be included in this inquiry."—PTI

Jivraj Mehta For Tokyo

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Finance, is leaving for Tokyo on November 16.

Dr. Mehta will lead the Indian delegation to the 9th International Conference of Social Work to be held at Tokyo. He will return to Bombay on December 9.

Mr. Shantilal H. Shah, Minister for Labour and Law, will look after the work of the Finance Minister during the period of absence of Dr. Mehta.

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cotton futures in the local market continued to be firm in spite of the reported heavy arrivals in the upcountry markets.

Jarilla March opened higher at Rs. 614 against its last close of Rs. 612.75 and was steady at that level during the earlier part of the session.

Futures closed firm with Jarilla March finishing around the highest level of the day.

Following were the closing quotations:—

JARILLA MARCH opened at Rs. 614, highest Rs. 615.75, lowest Rs. 612 and close Rs. 615.75.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Upward trend continued on the Local Bullion Exchange today with both the metals recording sizable gains on opening.

Gold Kartak opened at Rs. 112.14 against its previous close of Rs. 112.3 and was steady at that level for a considerable part of the session.

Silver Kartak opened at Rs. 187.14 against its last closing level of Rs. 187.9.

Later the market improved further on good spot demand. Gold Kartak advanced up to Rs. 113-3-6 and Silver Kartak up to Rs. 188-4. Closing was firm and around the day's highest levels.

Following were the closing quotations and fluctuations in both the metals at today's session:—

GOLD KARTAK opened at Rs. 112-11, highest Rs. 113-3-6, lowest Rs. 112-11 and close Rs. 113-3-6.

SILVER KARTAK opened at Rs. 187-14, highest Rs. 188-5, lowest Rs. 187-12 and close Rs. 188-4.

GOLD MAGSAR opened at Rs. 112-9, highest Rs. 113-0-6, lowest Rs. 112-9, and close Rs. 113-0-6.

SILVER MAGSAR opened at Rs. 188-13, highest Rs. 189-4, lowest Rs. 188-11 and close Rs. 189-3.

Ready gold closed at Rs. 113.81 and ready silver at Rs. 188.06. Sovereign finished at Rs. 72.50.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The local stock exchange was officially closed today on account of the fortnightly settlement.

In private the undertone seemed to be quiet. Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted in kerb at Rs. 176.50 and Indian Irons at Rs. 26.75.

Later in the afternoon Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted at Rs. 177-25, Indian Irons at Rs. 27, Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 57.70, Centuries at Rs. 433, Scindias at Rs. 21.36 and Tata Locos at Rs. 156.50.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Saturday.

After yesterday's rise, prices on the oilseeds market receded today on profit-taking.

Groundnuts February delivery opened around its previous close of Rs. 160.87 and gradually declined to Rs. 160.12 on scattered liquidation. Later, it was steady at Rs. 160.37

Castor seeds May delivery declined to Rs. 138.50 after starting at Rs. 139.37 and was later quiet at Rs. 138.62 in the absence of any fresh support.

Linseed May was quoted in the opening at Rs. 29.87.

Later the market improved on heavy short-covering following rumours about good business being done in Castor oil with America. Castorseeds May jumped sharply to Rs. 141. Other seeds also improved in sympathy.

The market closed around the highest levels of the day.

Following were the closing quotations and fluctuations at today's session:—

GROUNDNUTS Ready Rs. 33-4, Dec. Jan. Rs. 32-7, Feb-March Rs. 32-11, Ready Khandesh Rs. 34-10.

CASTORSEEDS Ready Rs. 28-4, Kanpur Rs. 27-4, Gujarat Rs. 28-4.

LINSEED Ready Rs. 34, March Rs. 31.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Feb March Rs. 28-4, Kardi Feb March 19.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs. 18-2, Nov. Rs. 18, Des. Rs. 17-5, Jan. 17-5.

LINSEED OIL. Rs. 17-6, Castor Oil Commercial Rs. 14-8.

BSS: Rs. 16-4.

CASTORSEEDS MAY opened at Rs. 139.37, highest Rs. 141, lowest Rs. 138.37 and close Rs. 141.

GROUNDNUTS FEB. opened at Rs. 160.87, highest Rs. 161.87, lowest Rs. 160.37 and close Rs. 161.87.

COTTONSEEDS FEB. opened at Rs. 106.25, highest Rs. 107, lowest Rs. 106 and close Rs. 107.

LINSEED MAY opened at Rs. 30.12, highest Rs. 30.25, lowest Rs. 21.87 and close Rs. 30.25.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov 15.

40 x 2 Staple Fibre
DECEMBER DELIVERY

	Rs.
Open	604
Highest	612
Lowest	606
Close	612
Ready 120 Japan	4-15-6
Ready 150 Japan	5-5-0
Ready 120 Italy	5-10-0
Ready 150 Italy	5-10-0

HESSIAN MARKETS

BOMBAY, Nov 15.

Ready 45x11	nP 55
Ready 40x7½	nP 37
Ready 40x10	nP 49
D W Bags 40x28	Rs 84½
B Twill 44x26½	Rs 110½
Liverpool 44x26½	Rs 126-8
Twine (B Maund)	Rs 43½

N.Y. STOCKS REACH NEW HIGHS

NEW YORK, November 14.

WALL STREET closed very steady, with an irregularly higher tendency extending mostly to a dollar. Leading composite market averages ended at new historic highs.

Profit-taking pressure was well absorbed in early trading, and at mid-day gains held a small advantage in a way which showed fractional changes eitherway.

Well ahead with gains of around three dollars at this time were Goodyear Tyre and Lorrilard on the possibility of stock splits. Chas. Pfizer, more than eight dollars higher at the close yesterday, dropped more than three dollars.

A rally developed in the early afternoon which enabled leading composite averages to move once more to new all-time peaks. The improvement was fore-fronted by Coppers, which responded quickly to reports of a sharp decline in world stocks of copper during October.

Profit-taking was persistent, increasing sufficiently in late trading to delay the ticker.—Reuter.

WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph 202 1/4
Anaconda Copper 59 3/4
Chase National Bank 57 3/4
General Electric 70 1/8
General Motors 49 3/4
International Nickel 89 7/8
National Bank 72 3/4
Central and Road 27 1/4
Socony Vacuum 49 5/8
Texas Company 85
Union Carbide 120 1/4
U S Steel 88 3/4
Western Cnion 29 1/2
Goodyear Tyre 107
Ford Motors 49 1/2
Volume of business on Wall Street was 390,900.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, Nov. 14.

London stock markets finished the week with an irregular appearance. Apart from one or two favourable company statements there was very little to assist sentiment. The market was adversely affected by the overnight setback on Wall Street while weekend considerations were a restraining influence.

Giltedged securities were very sensitive and rather erratic but developed a steadier tendency toward the close following appearance of the government broker in the "house" and a small decline in this week's treasury bill rate.

There was very little interest in foreign bonds or rails.

Dollar stocks were lower in response to yesterday's reaction on Wall Street.

Selective buying continued in the industrial market. Unilever issues were firm and active following the scrip issue announcement and dividend forecast, but finished below the best under profit-taking. Tube Investments were a good market. Stores were better with a rise in Woolworths accentuated by talk of a bonus.

Shipping shares improved and Breweries were firm although Distillers were subdued after yesterday's sharp rise. Property shares provided several good features. Motors were quiet with British Motor Corporation slightly lower.

Oil shares drifted lower in response to the overnight decline on Wall Street but Ultramar were exceptionally firm.

Rubber shares were again in demand but tea shares were rather uncertain.

South African gold shares showed several improvements on selective demand but there were one or two dull exceptions.

Copper shares were quiet and generally lower but tin shares reflected some satisfactory dividend statements.—Reuter.

LONDON STOCKS QUOTATIONS

2½ per cent Console 51
3½ per cent Conversion Loan 1961 or later 66
4 per cent War Loan 1960/90 88 1/16
3 per cent War Loan 1952 65 7/8
Chartered Bank 45/3
Hong Kong 43 1/2
Lloyds Bank 64/9
Mercantile Bank 34
National Overseas and Grindlays Bank 25
Transactions on the London Stock Exchange were placed at 14,598

London Money Market

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The pattern of the London money market was similar to the previous week except that the supply of funds from normal sources was rather more restricted with money in keener demand at 3-½ and 3-5/8 per cent.

The authorities however helped generously and no penal borrowing was undertaken at the Bank of England.—Reuter.

Foreign Pepper Markets

NEW YORK, Nov. 14

Black pepper values were fractionally lower reflecting continued softness of Malabar origin advices. Moderate underlying local demand was evident but buyers were pressing for further concessions.

Prices ruling today were as follows: Malabar Lampong spot and awaiting release, Afloats and November shipment all 39 sellers, ex-dock New York. Malabar C. and F. New York November and December shipment 23 1/4, Lampong CIF New York November shipment 23 3/4, Muntok CIF New York December 38 1/4.

In later dealings the market was quiet and unchanged.

LONDON: Today's pepper prices were as follows: White Sarawak December 30 1/2 seller, Black Sarawak December 18 1/2 seller, Malabar spot 210 nominal, November 185 nominal and December-January 182/6 nominal.

White Sarawak eased on withdrawal of buying support and some pressure from resellers. Black Sarawak was quietly steady and Malabar dull.

SINGAPORE: Black Sarawak special was quoted at 72, White Muntok at 133 and White Sarawak at 132. The market was steady.

JAKARTA: Black Lampong was quoted at 840 paid and White Muntok at 2,400 seller in quiet trading today.—Reuter.

Continental Markets

PARIS, Nov. 14.

A firmer trend ruled today for French Stocks although business continued on a very moderate scale. Nevertheless, a number of useful gains were recorded. It was thought that this trend reflected some covering operations in view of the forthcoming settlement day, but the tone hardened during the session.

Sogerap was a feature, but other French oils did not follow suit. Banks and electrical equipment shares and some selective chemicals were also in the forefront of the rally.

Foreigners, on the contrary, were generally slightly lower following yesterday's Wall Street reaction. Gold mines remained nevertheless in favour of buyers. Suez was a bright spot, whil eArgentine issues, after their previous losses, recovered on reports from Argentina's political developments.

BRUSSELS: The week finished on a quiet note on the stock market to day. The list showed a tendency to slide at times but to offset this there were some issues showing a firmer tendency as a result of some repurchasing.

AMSTERDAM: An announcement of a 25 per cent bonus by Unilever already discounted was however, slightly disappointing as the stock dividend is partially taxable. Unilever were only one point below yesterday's close. Royal Dutch were unchanged. Philips were easy and Aku lost more ground. K.L.M. were unchanged while shippings were well disposed in general and better. Plantations were irregular. State loans were offered. Certificates totalled 16.7" —Reuter.

Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, Nov 14.

Grain futures were steady to firmin early dealings with the exception of new crop wheat deliveries. Buying in nearby wheat contracts was based on prospective export buisness and expectations that loan impoundings at the end of October when issued by the Agriculture Department would be heavy.

Selling in the distant positions was prompted by the forecast of showers and the possibility o snow over parts of the winter wheat growing States

Exporters reported that West Germany was to buy 2,425,000 bushels of hard and spring wheat next week. Maize was sided by light country offerings but the distant months eventually eased under pressure of liquidation. Buying in soyabeans was partly influencel by export sales to Japan.—Reuter.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, Nov 15.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 72 Magsir 492 to 502 Maha Rs 500 to 510.
COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 30-8 Nov Rs 30-2.
COPRA: Rajapur Rs 510 Alleppy Rs 485 Colombo Rs 455 Ginger Rs 31
CLOVES: Rs 860 Casia Rs 490 Camphor Rs 14.25 Mercury Rs 3701 Menthol Rs 68.

H. M. S. Foudroyant, the oldest ship in the world, at anchor in Portsmouth harbour,, which Bombay Sea Cadets under training visited recently.

YOUTH HITS MOTHER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A young man who was persistently harassing his aged mother for money for his drinks was arrested this morning by the Princess Street Police on a complaint lodged by her.

Producing Silvester Fernandes before Mr. G. K. Rege, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, police said that Silvester also assaulted his mother when she refused to give him money.

After she lodged the complaint, a police constable in uniform accompanied her to bring Silvester to the police station.

When he saw the policeman, it is alleged, he rushed to assault his mother but was prevented by the policeman.

Silvester was taken into custody. He was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 350.

SWEEPER WOMAN ROBBED OF GOLD EARRINGS

BOMBAY, Saturday

A stranger relieved a sweeper woman of her gold earrings worth Rs. 50 in broad daylight yesterday at Ambewadi, Kalachowky.

The Kalachowky police said that the woman, Punnabai Daya, was busy picking up bits of paper from the road and the footpath.

A man approached her and before she realised what was happening, he threatened her and quickly removed her earrings.

The woman raised an alarm but the thief was lost in the crowd and could not be traced.

The Kalachowky police are investigating.

Price Index Falls

The official wholesale price index (with the year ended March 1953 as 100) fell by 0.2 per cent to 116.0 during the week ended November 1, 1958 as compared with 116.2 (Revised) for the previous week. The index was almost at the same level as in the corresponding week of the last month but was higher by 6.4 per ent when compared with that of the last year.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Nov 15.

Ready wheat 23.62 to 24.50 Gram 18.75 Barley 17 2b Bejhri 17 Maize 14.62 Bajra 15.50 Jowar 14 Guwar 14.25 Rice Basmati 30 Coarse 19 Peas Dara Green 17 White 18.75 Matar dal 18.37 Arhar 25.50 Arhar dal 25.25 Urd 19 Moong 22.50 Masoor 17.87 Oats 17.50 Kapas 27 Gur Pansera 15.25 Interior 14 Crystal sugar wholesale 102.50 per bag Retail 13.25 Khandsari New 34 Old 32 to 28.

Oilseeds Sarson 26 Taramira 21 G nut 17.50 Cottonseed 14 Mustard oil 66 G nut oil 11 Vegetable Products 39 Oil cake 13.25 Bardana Standard 96.50 Half bag Sajanwa 45.75.

Futures opening: Silver 188.50 Vanaspati Nov 36.87 Gur Fagun 12.76 Cake Baisakh 10.40.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Nov 15.

Following were the rates in rupees in the commodity markets here today.

Coiryarn Beypore 165/175 Quilandy 190/200 Fibre Garbled 175 Ungarbled 160.

Coconuts raw husked 175 Unhusked 190 Dry 207.50 Coconut oil 750 Copra Office 510 Dilpasand 525 Madrasnottam 525.

Pepper Wynaad 610 Country 590 Dryginger 200 Coffee Robusta 185.

Timber Pali 70/75 Junglewood 57.50/60 Vellapine 60/65 Benteak 57.50/60 Teak 220/150 Mango 3.25/3.50 Teak 30/37.50 Rosewood 25/27.50.

'Tamasha Mahotsav' In January

Chronicle Correspondent

AKOLA, Nov. 14.

A "tamasha mahotsav" (for Vidarbha area) will be held at Akola from January 18 under the presidentship of Mr. M. A. Valrale, secretary, Congress Legislature Party.

Mr. N. K. Tirpude, Minister for Social Welfare, will inaugurate the mahotsav.

N.Y. COTTON IS STEADY

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

The New York cotton futures market closed steady, three points higher to one lower.

Prices edged into higher ground in early dealings, reversing the recent downward trend, and the market remained steady until the close.

The main business was in the nearbys where trade buying and shortcovering absorbed scattered hedging in March, partly by a leading Memphis spot firm, and some liquidation. Dealings were slow and the offering light.

The return of went weather attracted some attention. Numerous showers were reported in the western and central sections of the belt.

Sales were Estimated at 45,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

December	36.08
March	36.49
May	36.18
July	34.30
Middling Spot	36.30
December highest	36.09
December lowest	36.06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	36.10
March	36.51
May	36.21
July	34.30
Middling Spot	34.75

Liverpool Cotton

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14.

Cotton futures opened quiet and nominally unchanged for both contracts.

Trading was very dull in the absence of any fresh stimulation. Scattered trade bidding and some commission house support found sellers reserved, and the mid-day rates were quiet and five points up for both contracts.

The Sudan morning contract closed quiet and unchanged.

Trading became more active during the afternoon when the near positions, particularly in the mixed contract, appreciated with trade covering, while distant months in both contracts came under renewed mill hedging pressure.

Inter-month and inter-contract switchings were effected and the market closed with nears steady and distants barely steady, five points up to 10 lower, with the mixed contract 20 points higher to 10 lower.

The Sudan contract closed quiet and unchanged.—Reuter.

LIVERPOOL

December-January	23.15
March-April	22.90
May-June	22.60
July-August	21.85
October-November	21.50

Tihany Urges Joint Exhibits Of Art

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A PROPOSAL that the City of Bombay should arrange joint exhibits of Indian and American painters to translate in action the spirit of indivisibility of art, was mooted by Mr. Leslie C. Tihany, American Consul in charge, when he opened an exhibition of paintings by Jehangir Sabavala at the Jehangir Art Gallery today.

In a reminiscent mood, Mr. Tihany said:

"A few days ago, upon being introduced to a lady as the man who would open Jehangir Sabavala's exhibit of paintings, I was asked if I were an art critic, I replied that I was not an art critic but that I was extremely critical about art.

"That is the reason I stand before you today. Jehangir Sabavala's art is one which emerges triumphant past the gaze of the most critical eye and diffuses among all who contemplate its beauty, intellectual vision, mastery of technique and colour. I am honoured and privileged to participate with you in the opening of this exhibit."

It has become a commonplace in our time to say that freedom and peace are indivisible. Less has been said about the axiom that art and taste are also indivisible. There is, in fact, a logical connection between art, freedom and peace.

CUBIST PATTERN

There is in art a great compatibility between internationalism and nationalism.

In the United States today a modern painter like Charles Sheeler presents the internal and external American scene in a sharply defined semi-cubist pattern.

In India Jehangir Sabavala is presenting the Indian scene patternised as cubist abstractionism.

In the United States John Stuart Curry, Thomas Hart Benton, Grant Wood, Loren McIver, dissolve and reassemble the landscapes of the Middle West and New England, the teeming streets of New York City into visual patterns of their own choice. Jehangir Sabavala does exactly the same with the objects and colours of Rajasthan.

JOINT EXHIBITS

"May I avail myself of the opportunity presented by this forum to make a concrete proposal. The proposal I am about to make is based on the indivisibility of art and on the belief to which all knowing persons subscribe that art is a permanent and durable link between cultures, countries, and nations. I, for one, would like to see here in the city of Bombay joint exhibits of Indian and American painters chose and arranged according to method and genre.

"I would like to see joint exhibits of Indian and American classicism, impressionism, expressionism, cubism, abstractionism. Other exhibit may be arranged showing the work of Indian and American painters dealing with landscape, portrait, historical and religious subjects. "I believe that common inspiration and the universality of method can and does unite our cultures and our peoples; I believe that the brush is mightier than the sword."

Mr. Kenneth G. Bradley, Director of the Commonwealth Institute, London, is arriving in New Delhi by air on November 16.

TUNISIAN FEARS ALLAYED

WASHINGTON Nov. 15.

The State Department called in the Tunisian Ambassador, Mr. Mongi Slim, yesterday to discuss what officials termed a "misunderstanding" over the supply of western arms to the North African country.

He had a 80-minute meeting with Mr. Robert Murphy, Deputy Under-Secretary of State.

The State Department has emphasised that no conditions were attached to the projected arms sale other than those applying to any U.S. arms deal with foreign countries — that the weapons be used only for defensive purposes and that they must not be transferred to a "third party" without U.S. consent.

The United States has denied that France holds any veto on western arms shipments to Tunisia.

France has expressed concern that the arms might find their way into the hands of Algerian rebels.—Reuter.

Sea Cadets Visit Oldest Ship

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay Sea Cadets, who have now returned to India after attending Training Courses in the United Kingdom, visited, at anchor in Portsmouth Harbour, H.M.S. FOUDROYANT—the oldest ship in the world still afloat and in active use.

This pilgrimage, of visiting the oldest ship in the world, which was built in Bombay, by the famous Wadia Master Builders, was undertaken by the Bombay Sea Cadets at the special behest of Admiral Soman, Chairman of the Sea Cadet Council.

The Foudroyant, originally named Trincomalee of 38 Guns and 1065 tons was launched in Bombay on October 19, 1817, and is still afloat and it is said there is no reason why she should not last another hundred years.

The party of four Sea Cadets and an Officer were invited by the Sea Cadet Corps Headquarters, London for Training with the Royal Navy and were given free return passage by the Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited.

The party went through Training Courses on board H.M.S. Vanguard, H.M.S. Excellent, R.N.A.S. Ford and T.S. Neptune-Ravens Ait.

In the report on the party the Sea Cadet Corps Headquarters, London say: "Everybody concerned with their training was greatly impressed with the conduct and bearing of the Cadets, which was not only a credit to India, but an example to our own Cadets."

New India's Interim Dividend

The Board of Directors of the New India Assurance Co. Ltd. have announced an interim dividend of Rs. 2 per share, to be paid on February 2 to those shareholders whose names are on the register of the company on January 17 next. Transfer books of the company will be closed from January 4 to January 17.

Telephone Wires Stolen In Suburbs: One Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Andheri police today claimed to have smashed a gang of persons who were systematically stealing telephone wires from poles on lonely highways and in paddy fields between Bandra and Borivli, with the arrest of a person last night at Andheri.

Police said that the members of the gang were equipped with pliers and other equipment.

They used to climb the poles at lonely places and cut large pieces of wire.

The wire was sold to merchants who in turn melted it and sold the copper.

There was a spate of thefts which baffled the police in the suburbs.

It is said that thousands of rupees worth of copper telephone wire was stolen by this gang.

Last night, Sub-Inspector Mangalgi of the Andheri police station was patrolling Sahar Road with a police constable when he saw a man moving about suspiciously with a load on his back.

He challenged him and on a search of the bag, found 24 pounds of the stolen telephone wire worth Rs. 50.

He was also carrying a plier.

On an inspection of the poles, the police officer found a long piece of wire between two poles missing.

The name of the arrested man was given as Abdul Aziz Haji Usman.

Five Iraqi Ministers Resign

CAIRO, November 15.

Five Ministers of the Iraqi Cabinet tendered their resignation to Prime Minister Kassem, usually well-informed sources said here last night.

But it was not yet known if their resignations were accepted.

Heavy censorship throughout Baghdad has been clamped down.

Reports here said that these Ministers resigned as a mark of protest against the arrest of Colonel Aref, who had returned to Baghdad last week, refusing to take over the post as Ambassador to West Germany.

The Ministers are also reported to have accused the Prime Minister of increasingly relying on the support of Communist elements.

They belong to BAATH (Arab Resurrection) Party and Liberal and Rightist organisations which had recently expressed concern over increasing leftist control.

Early this week, Prime Minister Kassem cracked down "Al-Gommurish", newspaper of BAATH and had arrested all its top Editors for advocating Iraq's union with the United Arab Republic, which was opposed by the leftist groups.

President Nasser and other officials are known to be concerned about the Iraqi crisis.—Reuter.

U.S. Wheat Shipment Arrives

BOMBAY, Saturday.

India today received the 200th shipment of wheat from the U.S.A. under the Indo-U.S.A. Commodity Aid Agreement (P.L. 480) today.

The grain cargo consisting of 16,036 tons of wheat out of two million tons under the programme was brought to Bombay aboard the American tanker S.S. "Trojan" from port Oregon.

The tanker is under the command of Capt. H. A. Steele, who is Ambassador-at-Large for the Oregon centenial exposition and international trade fair of 1959.

Student Denied Right Of Admission

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 14.

Justice B. R. James today ruled that no student of the Agra University could secure admission in any education institution affiliated to the Agra University or in the Agra University itself "as of right."

His Lordship was delivering judgment in connection with a writ petition of Miss Ashalata against the principal of Meerut College, Meerut.

His Lordship dismissed the girl's petition in which she prayed for an issue of 'writ mandamus' to the principal of the college, commanding him to admit her to the M.Sc. (Previous) class in Botany.

His Lordship said that S. C. Khare, counsel for the petitioner, totally failed to show that either the petitioner had a legal right to be admitted to the class she desired or that there was any legal duty cast on the principal to admit her. There was nothing in the rules of the Agra University, which either gave the petitioner the right to be admitted to the college or which compelled the principal to admit her.

Not a single authority was cited either of this country or elsewhere, where a school or college was compelled to admit a student. Such matters were deemed to be the domestic affairs of the institution concerned.

Miss Ashalata appeared as a regular student of the M.Sc. (Previous) of the Meerut College at the M.Sc. (Previous) examination of 1958, but failed. The principal refused to readmit her to the M.Sc. (previous) in the new session of the college.

His Lordship said the girl was ill advised to come to court for relief. The principal had authority to do what she wanted.

If not inconceivable the rude letters of her father contributed towards disciplining the principal to admit her. His Lordship said that even if one seat was vacant in the M.Sc. class the principal could not be compelled to admit the petitioner.

Madras To License Grain Dealers

MADRAS, Nov. 15.

The Madras Government has issued an order instituting a system of licensing dealers in foodgrains.

The order, called "the Madras Fodgrains Dealers Licensing Order, 1958", lays down that nobody shall store one hundred maunds or more of foodgrains at a time and in the absence of proof to the contrary such storing shall be deemed to be storing of grains for sale.

The order provides that nobody shall carry on business as a dealer from a date which the Government may notify except and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued by the licensing authority.

The order will come in force from such date as the Government may notify.

Stated to be a preliminary to State trading in foodgrains in the wholesale sphere, the order is also aimed to stabilise foodgrains which have been going up in recent months.—PTI.

POLICE KILL LEADERS OF TERRORISTS

JOHORE BAHRU, Southern Malaya, Nov. 15.

Three leading Communist terrorists in southern Johore have been killed, police said yesterday.

They were Ah Ann, his wife Chai Swee Sang and their bodyguard Yoke Foong, a district committee member.

They were killed yesterday by a burst of fire by a squad of surrendered terrorists operating with police units.

This left only six leaderless terrorists in the entire south Johore State area, which borders on the British colony of Singapore to the south.

Police said they expected the area to be declared "white" (free of terrorists) shortly following the killings.

This means that all restrictions on movement, carrying of food and the curfew will be removed.—Reuter.

'Quemoy Crisis Is Over'

TAIPEH, Nov. 15.

Shelling figures released by the Nationalist Defence Ministry showed that this morning's bombardment of the Quemoys was the lightest yet in the two-week-old "alternate date" war. Only 113 shells were fired before mid-day and the low figure confirmed growing reports here that the mainland is tapering off the Quemoy war.

Both American and Kuomintang sources said they believed the Quemoy crisis was over for the time being.—Reuter.

Pakistan Probe Into Conduct Of Officialdom

KARACHI, November 14.

THE Government tonight announced the appointment of screening committees "at appropriate levels" throughout the country to weed out officials found guilty of corrupt practices or inefficiency.

The announcement said that other committees would assess the integrity of those non-officials against whom there was evidence of gross malpractices with a view to authorising prosecution in suitable cases.

In the case of both types of committee, the announcement added, "necessary safeguards have been provided to ensure that there is no victimisation whatsoever."

"Dawn" Criticises Civilians

The Karachi English Daily, "Dawn" has today editorially characterised as "rather premature" the withdrawal of military personnel from the sphere of "civil responsibilities."

According to the paper, if the country had been reduced to such desparate straits that it could be rescued only by the intervention of military leaders headed by General Muhammad Ayub Khan, who had to abrogate the constitution and promulgate martial law, then some responsibility for making all that mess must be placed at the doors of certain "clemants in the civil administration, who aided and abetted degenerate politicians."

According to the "Dawn" "neither unprincipled ministers in office nor dishonest business men bent on blackmarketing, profiteering or smuggling could have so phonomenally succeeded in their selfish design and nefarious careers without the ready connivance of at least some of the civilian personnel. Most such officials may have made themselves so obliging in order to please their political bosses. But it is undeniable that some of them did so for their own personal gain. This is what many people here in Pakistan believe and that is also the view of not a few friendly foreign observers of our domestic scene."

Concluding the paper says "If the country went to dogs, some elements in the civil administration at all levels were also responsible for it."—PTI.

Bus Service Returned To Operators

HYDERABAD, Nov. 15.

Following the Supreme Court judgment invalidting the scheme of bus transport nationalisation in Andhra, the Andhra Pradesh Government has decided to withdraw its buses from the two nationalised routes and restore status quo ante.

The Chief Minister Mr. N. Sanjiva Reddy, who announced this decision to pressmen this morning, said that the Supreme Court had made no mandatory declaration that the routes should be handed back to the persons who had been displaced by the nationalisation.

All the same, in order to fulfil the judgment of the Supreme Court both in letter and spirit, government had decided to hand back the routes to the former operators.—PTI.

Future Of Cameroons

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. November 15.

Sir Andrew Cohen, Britain's represenative on the Trusteeship Council said today that Britain will call a special session of the General Assembly as early as possible in 1960 to decide on the future of the British Cameroons.—Reuter.

AWARD FOR STUDENT

Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, Mayor, Delhi Corporation, decorating Faquir Chand Gupta, a Delhi school student, with the national award instituted by the Indian Council for Child Welfare at a function held at Kotla Grounds in Delhi on the National Children's Day. Gupta helped in averting a railway accident by detecting two persons tampering with the railway track between Hardinge and Minto bridges in Delhi.

GHANDY

Continued From Page 1

Asian countries was rapid, unplanned urbanisation.

India's urban population had increased by 28.7 million between 1931 to 1951, but housing had gone up only by 3.5 million units, Sir Jehangir said.

The housing shortage was estimated in 1951 at 2.5 million units.

The second Plan had, hterefore, earmarked rupees fifty crores for industrial housing, the lack of which was responsible not only for congestion and insanitary conditions, but also many other social evils.

Sir Jehangir's address was read out in his absence by Mr. C. K. Ramachandran, president of the Indian Society for the Study of Industrial Medicine which sponsored the conference.

E. S. I. SCHEME

Referring to the Employees' State Insurance Scheme introduced in India in 1955, Sir Jehangir said that the progressive improvement in its working warranted confidence in its future.

The scheme already covered more than 1.3 million workers in 64 centres, and it was hoped to cover 2.2 million workers by the end of the second Plan period.

The scope of benefits had also been progressively extended, and the cost of medical aid today was estimated at Rs. 16 per head compared to the original modest provision of Rs. 6 including workers' families, who were now to be included within the scheme, the cost would come up to Rs. 40 per family unit.

Sir Jehangir explained that the conference was being organised in India by the ociety for the Study of Industrial Medicine, which was formed in 1948 by a group of medical men at Jamshedpur. Today, the Society had a membership of nearly 500 and branches at 7 centres.

In organising the conference, the Society had received valuable assistance from the Indian Institute of Personnel Management which brings together some 700 professions in the personnel field.—PTI.

Gia Scala, the half-Irish, half-Italian beauty, plays the femme fatale of MGM's "The Tunnel of Love," starring Doris Day and Richard Widmark.

'DETECTIVE': GOOD CRIME-THRILLER

A Chronicle Review

PRESIDENT FILMS' prestige release "Detective," which was premiered on Friday, November 7, at Minerva and released simultaneously at Rex, Kohinoor and Bandra Talkies, is an engrossing crime-drama, full of suspense that keeps the audience spellbound from beginning to end.

There is nothing new in the story—it is a common tale of smugglers and how ultimately they are overpowered by the police. But Nabendu Ghosh has written a convinving screenplay which is aptly directed by Sakti Samanta. Hence the film provides consistent entertainment.

Pradeep Kumar and Mala Sinha act very well, while Johnny Walker has given yet another superb performance. He actually steals the show.

★

K. N. Singh, Dhumal, Krishna Kant, Moni Chatterjee, Gautam Mukherjee, Bimla, Bhagwan Sinha, Bhattacharya, Ratan Gaurang, Sagar, Sailen Bose and, last but not least, Daisy Irani, are competent in their respective supporting roles. Magical feats by A. C. Sorcar are a highlight of this film.

Lyrics by Shailendra and dialogues by B. H. Bukhari are fitting to the situation. Mukul Roy's music is pleasing. His background music is full of depths. It helps to build the situation.

Production values are good, especially photography by P. Isaac.

Produced by Ranjit Kumar, Amiya Chitra's "Detective" is a welcome addition to our good crime-thrillers.

—M.V.P.

Pradeep Kumar and Mala Sinha in "Detective."

SOAP INDUSTRY'S ROLE PRAISED

CALCUTTA, November 15.

MR. MANUBHAI SHAH, Union Industry Minister, said here today that the country had passed through the first stage in industrialisation successfully.

Addressing the 24th annual session of the All India Soap and Toiletries Makers' Association here, said: "A proper and adequate climate and urge for industrialisation has been generated all round in the first decade since independence, and now for the last two years the country has entered the decade of machine-building industry."

He added: "We are now determined to successfully manufacture industrial raw materials, producer goods, machinery and cepital goods required for the speedy and accelerated industrialisation of the country.

"From practically nothing of machinery production in 1948, the country's production of machinery and capital goods has touched over Rupees fifty crores during the current year."

MORE PRODUCTION

Congratulating the soap industry for increasing production in the country by over 100 per cent in the past seven years from one lakh and ten thousand tons to about two lakhs and thirty thousand tons per annum, Mr. Shah said: "We should build and manufacture all the machinery and equipment required for the whole range of soap, detergents and toilets industries within the country during these years of second and third plans.

Mr. Shah drew the attention of the conference to the recent concessions in excise duty for the development of non-edible oils and development of the cotton-seed oil industry.

He also called for acceleration in the production of synthetic detergents and petro-chemicals.

He said two units with an annual capacity of one thousand tons of synthetic detergents per annum were being established in the country.—PTI.

S. AFRICAN TREASON TRIAL SOON

PRETORIA, Nov. 15.

South Africa's mass "treason trial" will begin again early next year, it was officially stated yesterday.

The Government Gazette yesterday announced the appointment of a Special Criminal Court to try, without jury, in two separate groups, the 91 persons committed for trial in Johannesburg on January 30 of this year, on charges of high treason.

Thirty of the accused will appear at the first trial due to start on January 19, and 61 at the second commencing on April 20.

Both trials will take place in Pretoria and the Special Court will consist of three Supreme Court judges.

They are Mr. Justice Rumpfi and Mr. Justice Bekker, both of the Transvaal Division of the Court, and Mr. Justice Kennedy of the Natal Division.

They were the judges in the earlier trial which ended last month when, after defence attacks on the prosecution for failure to define the alleged offences, the Crown withdrew the indictment but warned that a new one would be drawn up.

When the trial originally began earlier this year, there were 156 defendants of all races, but later the charges were withdrawn against 65 of the accused.

The appointment of the Court is announced in two separate notices.

Each notice states that the Court is constituted by the Governor-General "with jurisdiction to try without jury any charge which may be made in respect of the accused persons committed for trial on January 30, 1958 and whom the Attorney General has decided to indict on a charge of treason."

When the original total of 156 people appeared in January 1957, the Crown Prosecutor, Mr. J C Van Niekerk, said that the "basis of the high treason charge would be incitement and preparation to overthrow the existing state by revolutionary methods involving violence and the establishment of a so-called people's democracy on the basis of Eastern European Communist satellite states and China."

Among the 61 names mentioned in the schedule for the second trial is that of Alfred Hutchinson, who is reported to have left the country and is believed to be in Ghana.—Reuter

MAKARIOS LEAVES FOR U. N.

NICOSIA, Nov. 15.

Archbishop Makarios, leader of the Greek Orthodox Church in Cyprus, before he left Athens to appeal to the United Nations Assembly in New York, caused tension to rise today between the Greek and Turkish communities.

Makarios, with Greek Foreign Minister Evangelos Averoff, is preparing a new appeal to the world body and he said that the Greek Government would ask the Assembly to grant independence to Cyprus. This has led to the Turkish Cypriots' terrorist organisation issuing a warning urging members to maintain the closest secrecy and to do nothing to reveal the activities of the organisation.

It says it is ready at any time to protect the Turkish community and to help any Turkish Cypriots "in difficulties" with the Greeks.

Earlier, EOKA, the Greek Cypriot terrorist organisation, issued a leaflet saying that British civilians who secured guns did so at their own risk, and adding that no peace-loving Engyishman would suffer anything at its hands.

The Greek terrorists said that those civilians who have been shot dead—they include three elderly men well over 60, a boy of 17 and a married woman with five children—were "agents of British Intelligence."

The official view is that EOKA, alarmed by world reaction to their "frightfulness," is trying to shake itself clear of the responsibility for these murders of defenceless people and to get a better showing in the international press.

There is also a belief that the EOKA leaflet constitutes a declaration of "war" against civilians—armed or unarmed.

A government spokesman pointed out that since no one knew who was armed or not EOKA will continue to attack unarmed civilians and then claim in such cases that the people attacked were intelligence agents.—NAFEN.

CURE FOR BRINKMEN

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Reporting Mr. Nikita Kruschev's Kremlin speech of yesterday, Moscow radio, in a home service broadcast, today said the Russian Prime Minister had advised Mr. John Foster Dulles, the American Secretary of State, to "take a shower and pray."

It quoted Mr. Kruschev as saying: "In ancient times the Romans used to take a cold shower before deciding important questions. This might be recommended to certain excessively ardent supporters of the policy of brinkmanship.

"Today modern weapons of mass annihilation exist and, therefore, methods of intimidation are absolutely unacceptable. Because of the inter-continental ballistic rockets and rockets of intermediate and close range, there is no country in the world and no corner of the earth, which would be safe in the event of a third world war."—Reuter.

Menon In New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's Defence Minister, arrived here today to rejoin his country's delegation to the United Nations.

Indian delegation sources said Mr. Menon planned a busy weekend consulting with other key delegates the utilization of outer space, a subject currently debated in the General Assembly's Political Committee.

Mr. Menon is also expected to clarify India's attitude regarding Algeria and Cyprus which are likely to come up shortly before the Political Committee.—Reuter.

HIGH PRAISE FOR I. S. JOHAR

I. S. JOHAR'S role in "Harry Black And The Tiger," now running at New Empire, has been acclaimed by foreign Press. Extracts from some papers are given here:

NEW YORK TIMES: A chirpy, bright-eyed little man named I. S. Johar as Mr. Granger's faithful servant has only to open his mouth to own the picture.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE: After the tiger pounces, the camera shifts to Stewart Granger and a remarkable Indian actor, I. S. Johar. Nothing in the picture overshadows the exceptional character study by Johar of Granger's gun bearer, a charming rascal who is personification of loyalty under fire.

DAILY NEWS: Stewart Granger is the star, and featured are Barbara Rush, Anthony Steele and I. S. Johar, a perfectly delightful Indian actor who comes pretty close to stealing the picture.

DAILY MIRROR: As a team, Stewart Granger and Johar work wondrously well, with the latter demonstrating a simple childlike charm that is completely irresistible.

HOLLYWOOD REPORTER: The tracker is ingratiatingly played by a fine Indian comedian, I. S. Johar.

MOTION PICTURE DAILY: I. S. Johar is colorful and most amusing.

NEW YORK JOURNAL—AMERICAN: There is a very amusing contribution by I. S. Johar, who is a first rate actor.

NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM AND SUN: The real acting honors go to an Indian comedian, I. S. Johar, a sly servant to Harry.

LONDON PAPERS

DAILY EXPRESS: "The other success of the film is an Indian tracker, played with the most engaging humour by an Indian actor named I. S. Johar, the most amiable rascal I have seen in films for years."

EVENING STANDARD: "With him is his ever faithful tracker, magnificently played by Indian I. S. Johar."

EVENING NEWS: "Not the least happy ingredient of this admirable picture is the native wit and smooth acting of one I. S. Johar, a writer, director and actor well known in Indian native films."

DAILY CINEMA: "A notable contribution to the film's entertainment is made by I. S. Johar as Bapu, the tiger hunter's Indian tracker, homely philosopher and loyal friend."

DAILY MAIL: " A performance that lingers in the memory. A lively piece of comedy by I. S. Johar."

DAILY MIRROR: "A brilliant Indian actor I. S. Johar makes his first film appearance outside India. He plays Bapu, Harry's faithful tracker, and makes him a lovable old rascal with a weakness for Scotch which he calls whisky-wine."

DAILY SKETCH: "I must also welcome an Indian actor I. S. Johar whose performance as a native trapper is as funny as it is warm-hearted."

DAILY HERALD: "But there is also a gorgeous Indian gentleman who goes by the name of I S. Johar who plays Granger's toothy, grubby bearer. Mr. Johar with his sing-song, goonwellish descriptions of the virtues of whiskey wine is the find of the year. He alone would make Harry Black compulsory viewing."

Shyama and Johnny Walker in "Khota Paisa" released in Bombay last Friday.

Last Man Off The Titanic

THE man who calmly WALKED off the sinking Titanic into the freezing mid-Atlantic without even getting his head wet is recalled by the filming of Walter Lord's book "A Night To Remember," at Pinewood Studios.

He was Chief Baker Charles Joughin, who lived at Leighton Road, Southampton. Initiative, luck—and whisky, helped to save his life.

Charles Joughin, as well as being the last man off the Titanic, survived after being in the water for four hours when the strongest of the 1,500 people who had no place in the lifeboats had frozen to death within an hour of the sinking.

★

Joughin was one of the heroes of that night of terror in April, 1912. He got the thirteen bakers on his staff to carry bread to the few lifeboats available, and later forcibly threw unwilling lady passengers into the boats.

He then went back to his cabin for a nip of whisky.

He was ordered to take charge of lifeboat 10, but refused as there were enough crew on board and he thought a woman should take his place.

He then returned to his cabin for another nip of whisky.

Back on deck he came again and threw more unwilling ladies into the lifeboats.

The time was now 1.20 a.m., Friday 15th. The Titanic had one hour to live.

Back to his cabin went Joughin and poured himself another drink. He sat down on his bunk. He sipped his drink. He was aware, but did not particularly care, that the water now rippled through the cabin doorway, over his shoes.

Back on to the deck—and this time he hurled about 50 deck chairs into the water for swimmers to hang onto.

★

His cabin was by this time flooded so after the tiring work of heaving chairs overboard Joughin retired to the pantry on 'A' deck. The time .... 2.10 a.m.

When the pantry cups and saucers flew about him and the lights started dimming, Joughin went once more on deck. Just then the Titanic gave a sickening twist to port, throwing all the people left on board into a heap.

Only Joughin kept his balance. His equilibrium was marvellous. Now the mighty ship was almost on end and the baker stood on the rounded stern of the ship some 150 feet above the water.

Joughin tightened his lifejacket. He glanced at his watch—it said 2.15 a.m. Then he felt the stern beginning to drop under his feet—like an elevator.

★

As the sea closed over the stern, Joughin stepped off into the water—he didn't even get his head wet. The time was now 2.20 a.m. It was 6.30 a.m. before he was taken aboard a lifeboat. But the icy sea didn't worry Joughin—he was thoroughly insulated.

The drama of this remarkable man had been captured by the cameras during the filming of "A Night To Remember."

Joughin is portrayed by actor George Rose.

Tribunal Order Set Aside

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 15.

A Full Bench of the Allahabad High Court by majority judgment yesterday held that it was not open to an Election Tribunal to determine whether persons, whose names were entered in the electoral roll, possessed necessary qualifications for registration of their names in the electoral rolls.

This ruling was given by their Lordships while quashing the order of the Election Tribunal, Etah, holding that it was open to the petitioner to raise the question in the election petition that electoral rolls had been wrongly prepared.—PTI.

JAIL FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

MADRAS, Nov 14.

A litigant who questioned the impartiality of a judge of the Madras High Court was today found guilty of "grave contempt" and sentenced to simple imprisonment for two months.

The litigant, V Kuppuswami Mudaliar of Nagavedu, had in a printed petition sent to the Union President and the Prime Minister, among others, charged that Mr. P Rajagopalan, the then officiating Chief Justice, had in dismissing his appeal in a civil suit "behaved in a one-sided manner."

Passing their orders on an application by the advocate-general, Mr P V Rajamannar, Chief Justice, and Mr Justice S Ganapatia noted that Kuppuswami Mudaliar who argued his own case had aggravated his "misconduct" by reiterating in his counter-affidavit that Mr Justice Rajagopalan had written his judgement with "a pre-conceived notion."—PTI.

UJJAIN, Nov. 14.

A Sanskrit opera will be presented at Ujjain by a troupe of the Indira Kala Sangeet Vishvavidyalaya on the occasion of Kalidasa Jayanti celebrations on November 23 and 24.

BID TO BREAK DEADLOCK AT GENEVA

GENEVA, Nov. 15.

The East-West conference on preventing surprise attacks will hold an unusual morning session here today to try to break the agenda deadlock which has persisted since the talks opened last Monday.

After an hour-long session yesterday, the views of East and West on the conference's aims were still so divergent that the Western delegates asked that the week-end recess be sacrificed in the interests of progress on the agenda.

The Western countries — the United States, Britain, France, Italy and Canada — have insisted that the conference confine itself to the technical aspects of mnnimising the risks of surprise attack.—Reuter.

Boost Exports, Urges Shastri

BHOPAL, Nov. 15

Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Industries and Commerce Minister, today stressed the need for a permanent solution of the country's foreign exchange problem if the economy of the nation was to be improved.

A permanent solution could be found by reducing the imports to the minimum and expanding exports to the maximum.

Laying the foundation-stone of the Rs. sixtyone crores heavy electrical equipment project on the Bhopal-Sanchi Road, ten miles from here, he said the burden of foreign exchange on the country was "very heavy at present."

He had told the Finance Minister that it could be relieved to some extent if additional foreign exchange to the value of Rs forty crores was made available to the Industries and Commerce Ministry

The first phase of the project consisting of the construction of factory building was estimated to cost Rs. 20.20 crores.—PTI.

Rail Link Opened

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

A fifteen-mile-long double line between Kumahari and Drug on the South-Eastern Railway was opened today at a function which was presided over by Mr. D. N. Chopra Chief Engineer (construction) of the Railway, according to a press release issued here tonight.

The doubling constitutes the first phase of the bigger doubling project between Rourkela and Drug which, when completed, will facilitate movement of coal, iron ore and other raw materials to the new steel plant.

The General Manager of the Bhilai steel plant also attended the function.—PTI.

Labour Has Dynamic Role To Play In Nation's Progress

DURGAPUR, West Bengal, November 15.

WEST BENGAL'S Labour Minister, Mr. Abdus Sattar, said here today that labour had a dynamic part to play in the context of the present advancement of the country.

Inaugurating a new labour welfare centre here, the Minister said the West Bengal Government had opened thirty such centres in industrial and plantation areas in the State.

He said these centres aimed at giving the labourers proper education so that "they make themselves useful citizens of our society."

Mr. Sattar appealed to trade union leaders, social workers and the management of the Durgapur steel project to take full advantage of this centre to make labour "as efficient as the machines they drive.

He also appealed to them to eradicate the evil habit of drinking among labourers and to see that they usefully employed their mind for the improvement of their living conditions.

The new welfare centre building is a gift of the DVC, with provision for indoor and outdoor games, a cinema hall and library, and education charts.—PTI.

Mr. Krishna Menon, the Indian Defence Minister, arrived in New York by air on Saturday to rejoin his country's delegation to the United Nations.

Forward Markets Board's Talks In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

The Forward Markets Commission discussed the question of regulation of transferable specific delivery contracts in raw jute and jute goods with the committee of the I.J.M.A. and the Gunny Trades Association here, today.

It is understood that clarifications were obtained by the trade in regard to certain aspects of the problem.

The necessary bye-laws for regulation of these contracts under the auspices of the East India Jute and Hessian Exchange are expected to be framed very soon, and the Forward Markets Commission will render all necessary assistance in this regard.

The Commission also met the representatives of the important associations concerned with marketing of raw jute and jute goods to ascertain the difficulties experienced by them in joining the East India Jute and Hessian Exchange and availing of the hedging facilities offered by them.—PTI.

Vyjayantimala and Randhir in "College Girl" nearing completion.

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LAWYERS IN POLITICS

APART from politics having a natural lure for lawyers in any parliamentary democracy, it may be argued that in any effort to help or tidy the intricate and the increasingly quasi-technical nature of the representative government, with its legislative mills working incessantly, lawyers' contributions can be constructive and useful.

In pre-independence days, lawyers have played a prominent part in, and wielded powerful influence over the politics of this country and they may be bewildered, if after independence, they feel they are left in the sidelines.

It is understandable, therefore, when Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon, Speaker of the Punjab Vidhan Sabha, suggested, while addressing the two-day conference of young lawyers of Punjab and Delhi, that political parties should select at least 50 per cent of the candidates for the legislatures from among lawyers.

★

But it would carry little conviction if it were to appear that emphasis is being placed merely on the inclusion of an increasing proportion of lawyers in the legislatures of the country irrespective of other vital considerations.

The old approach of equating formal qualifications in education with political wisdom can no longer apply to conditions where the need for socio-economic changes is imperative and in which the common man is expected to take an increasingly active part in the affairs of the State.

It is sometimes argued that it is almost an inevitable character of the legal mind that it should tend to conservatism, that it should be largely engaged in the study of precedent, that it should fight shy of novelties and that it should devote its attention to getting at the root of a complex matter as if it were an end itself.

★

BESIDES, a forensic triumph or a document drafted with unanswerable logic may fail to achieve an objective that could have been reached by less tidy means in the rough and tumble of party warfare.

It is therefore scarcely sufficient merely to insist on the increasing representation of lawyers, simply because they are lawyers, in the various legislatures of the country, because if parliamentary democracy is to have enduring success it must encourage such people who have the requisite character, calibre and qualities.

The association of lawyers either in legislatures or the ministries is not invariably an effective safeguard against insecurity, instability or extinction of democracy, for it must be remembered that a ministry in which lawyers are not prominent has been the exception in France before General de Gaulle came to power.

★

WHETHER it is in the selection of candidates for the legislatures or in seeking to send drafts of legislative measures to Bar associations for opinions, as suggested by Sardar Dhillon, it is the outlook of lawyers that should count most.

A democratic constitution, it must be emphasised, is always a living thing which depends as much, perhaps even more, upon the spirit in which it is applied as upon the words upon which it rests.

To strain it in the interests of the "status quo" is to hazard the loyalty of those who are told that they put their confidence in the spirit in which it is operated, so that their long-felt urges and aspirations can be satisfied as expeditiously as possible.

OFFICIAL SECRECY SABOTAGES 'PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO KNOW'

IN 1789, President George Washington asked the First Congress of the United States to pass a law permitting the officials of the infant Government to set up filing systems.

As a result the Congress enacted the so-called "Housekeeping law" which authorised cabinet officers to write regulations providing for the "custody, use and preservation" of public documents.

Congress never intended—nor did President Washington request—a law permitting Federal officials to put the padlock of secrecy on public information about the operations of Government.

Nevertheless, since Washington's Administration, the "Housekeeping Act" has been twisted and tortured by Federal officials seeking to withhold information from the public and from the Congress.

CHIPPED AWAY

It is one of the many ways in which the "People's Right to Know," foundation stone of American democracy, is being chipped away by secrecy-minded Federal officials.

The trend toward secrecy in Federal departments and agencies even extends to the information needed by the Congress to perform its constitutional duties.

WITHIN RECENT MONTHS, FEDERAL OFFICIALS HAVE BOLDLY ASSERTED A CLAIM THAT THEY—NOT THE PEOPLE OR THE PEOPLE'S DULY ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES—SHALL DECIDE WHAT INFORMATION WILL BE GIVEN TO OR WITHHELD FROM THE CONGRESS.

Federal officials insist they have vague authority called "executive privilege" to refuse information to the public and to the Congress.

The fact that the nation's First President clearly recognised the need to ask the Congress for authority to make rules merely for the handling of Government records is one of the most persuasive arguments against the concept of an all-embracing "executive privilege."

Alleged "executive privilege" supposedly belongs to the President under the "separation of powers" concept of the constitution. However, under "executive privilege" as it now is being claimed, there would be a thousand and one "sattellite presidents" throughout the vast Federal bureaucracy, each claiming the "privilege" of determining what the public and the Congress should—and should not—know about the operations of the Government.

FIRST STEP

Largely as a result of the studies by the House Special Sub-committee on Government Information and the Senate Constitutional Right Sub-Committee, Congress is becoming increasingly aware of the threat of unnecessary secrecy in Federal departments and agencies.

The first legislative step toward restoration of the "Right to Know" was taken when the House and Senate this year passed and sent to President Eisenhower the so-called "Freedom of Information" Bill sponsored by Senator Thomas C. Hennings of Missouri and myself.

What does enactment of this legislation mean to the average citizen?

First, it means removal of one crutch among the many which Federal officials have misused to withhold information from the public.

Second, it demonstrates that the Congress is aware of the growing threat of improper secrecy in Federal departments and agencies which involve virtually every facet of American life.

Thirdly, it serves notice to Federal officials that unless they have clear statutory authority for withholding information, the right to know shall prevail.

Information which must be withheld, such as military secrets, FBI investigation reports trade secrets received in confidence by the Government from private firms and individual income-tax returns, already have ample legal protection.

Why did Congress pass the "Freedom of Information" bill?

When the House Sub-Committee on Government Information was created in June, 1955, one of the first things it found was that the fight for information was not a fight alone by newspapermen and members of Congress; it was a fight being waged by all manner of people and interests—lawyers, business men, industry, scientists, historians, labour and others.

As part of its investigation of complaints, the sub-committee, in each instance, challenged the Federal agency involved to cite its legal authority for withholding.

The answers offer startling evidence of the low regard which Federal officials have for the right to know. Frequently cited as legal grounds for withholding information is the "Housekeeping Act" of 1789 which the Congress did not pass for purposes of secrecy.

Yet, as Federal officials became hard-pressed to justify the arbitrary withholding of information about the people's business, they have resorted more and more frequently to the 1789 act.

IN INSTANCES WHERE SECRECY HAS BEEN CHALLENGED IN COURT, THE GOVERNMENT SETTLED OUT OF COURT, THUS AVOIDING A LEGAL SHOWDOWN ON THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT'S MISUSE OF THAT ACT FOR PURPOSE OF SECRECY.

Some of the instances where the "Housekeeping Act" were used for withholding may not seem particularly dramatic. But they do illustrate how Government misuse of that law might affect any one of us at any time.

In 1877 Talcott Williams of the San Francisco Chronicle wanted to search Government files of recommendations for Federal jobs to see who had been recommended by Senator Aaron Augustus Sargent and Representative Horace Francis Page, both of California.

The Department of Justice advised President Hayes that the department heads should not open their files to Mr. Williams under the authority of the Housekeeping Statute.

OUT OF COURT

In 1905 Attorney-General W. H. Moody officially informed the Secretary of Commerce and Labour that, under the Housekeeping Statute, he need not give copies of the department's records to litigants in a New York court suit.

In June 1951, the United States District Court for the district of Columbia ordered Secretary of the Army Frank Pace, to produce certain medical and investigation records in connection with a damage suit filed by Col. Gordon L. Barclay.

Secretary Pace claimed the Housekeeping Statute and related laws gave the army authority to keep the records confidential. But the army settled out of court.

The absurd—and illegal—lengths to which Federal agencies will go in an effort to withhold information were revealed in replies to a sub-committee inquiry about withholding.

Three Federal regulatory agencies cited the "Housekeeping Act" as authority for them to withhold information, although the Act clearly has no application whatsoever to such agencies.

In June, 1956, the General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture claimed the "Housekeeping Act" as grounds for withholding information from Congress.

A few of the recent examples of misuse of the Act include the withholding by the Treasury Department of information about imports and exports; the attempt by the Agriculture Department to impose censorship as the price for co-operation in the making of newsreel and television films about agricultural subjects; the withholding of information by the Farmers' Home Administration and the Rural Electrification Administration on loans of public money.

What is the "Freedom of Information" bill?

The Bill merely adds the following sentence to the 1789 Act; "This section does not authorise withholding information from the public or limiting the availability of records to the public."

Each of the ten Cabinet departments opposed this amendment. The reasons ranged from the attitude that the law had been on the books for 168 years and therefore should not be changed, to the contention that the amendment was unclear! The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, contending that it had never used the law, opposed the amendment to be consistent with the other departments.

IMPLICATIONS

Passage of the amendment is merely a first, timid step toward eradication of unnecessary Government secrecy. The new legislation merely eliminates one glaring violation of the Right to Know."

A vast amount of work still remains to be done. The Sub-Committee continues to receive scores of complaints about refusals of information from Federal agencies. The problem does not involve merely a news reporter frustrated in obtaining a news story or a Congressman stymied in obtaining information about a Federal agency.

It is a problem of vital importance to each and every one of us as citizens of a democratic, representative from of Government which must not be allowed to smother under a blanket of Federal secrecy.

By John E. Moss

THE U. S. Congress has taken the first concrete action in defence of the People's Right to Know by passing the Moss-Hennings Bill.

Rep. John E. Moss, sponsor of the measure in the House, has spent three years as chairman of a special subcommittee on Government information studying secrecy in the executive agencies.

In this exclusive article, he tells what the Moss-Hennings Bill means to the average citizen.

"It's a PET shop, isn't it?"

CITIZENS IN THE SOUTH WERE MISLED ON SUPREME COURT VERDICT

ATLANTA.

A NUMBER of letters requests: "give chapter and verse on how many of the Southern people have been misled about the powers of the Supreme Court."

This request grew out of a previous statement that in each State of the Deep South literally thousands of good and patriotic persons had been misled by their public leaders and, more especially by a syndicated columnist or so, who were exploiting the legitimate, natural and understandable emotional disturbances of a region by deliberately pandering to them.

Those who have participated in misleading the people have, for one thing, asserted that the Supreme Court did not have the power to interpret the Constitution, that it acted unconstitutionally and illegally.

These people charged it was pushed through with coercion and bayonets.

As a basis for this they have, for example, said over and over that the 14th Amendment was illegally enacted and is not valid.

14th Amendment

All of this had made an already melancholy story the more sombre and sad.

But it does reveal that the test of any citizen's love for his state, region or country is whether or not he serves it truly and honestly.

And so, let us look at the 14th Amendment.

The 14th Amendment, which was the basis of the school decision, specifies equal protection of the law for all citizens. It was adopted in 1870

That there was coercion is true. It was not a coercion of bayonets, but that it was a coldly, ruthless coercion is unquestioned.

It was brutal in the choice it presented. The States which ratified it would be readmitted to the Union. Those which did not would remain as military districts.

It was a time of corrupt carpetbagger politics and manipulation of legislatures. But the ratification was voted and certified and it is valid.

No amount of discussion about the harsh coercion of the time will remove it. Indeed, no person today would want to be without its guarantee of equal protection of the laws.

But on might as well say that the war between the States was invalid or illegal.

There is no more possibility of reversing the 14th Amendment as illegal than there is of reversing the decision at Appomattox.

IT IS A CRUEL AND HEINOUS THING TO DECEIVE A PEOPLE INTO DISTRUST

By Ralph McGill

OF THEIR COUNTRY AND ITS INSTITUTIONS BY REPEATING AGAIN AND AGAIN A STATEMENT THAT THE 14TH AMENDMENT IS ILLEGAL AND THE COURT'S DECISIONS, THEREFORE, INVALID.

If these writers and orators are correct about the Courts having acted illegally, why are the Governors of Virginia and Arkansas reduced to closing schools?

Why is Arkansas attempting to have the State pay tuition to support private schools?

No more cruel and contemptible thing has been done than to give to a people, earnestly and hopefully seeking for some way out of what to them was a most unhappy dilemma, the statement that State's rights are above Constitutional rights and that the 14th Amendment is invalid.

It is a poor editor, syndicated columnist, public or religious leader who will serve with falsehood.

Decision Is Law

Attorney - General Rogers may have confounded many of us when he quoted, in a recent speech, the decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina in the school case.

"The Constitution of the United States," the North Carolina court said, "takes precedence over the Constitution of North Carolina . . . In the interpretation of the Constitution of the United States the Supreme Court is the final arbiter. Its decision in the Brown case (school integration decision) is the law of the land and will remain so unless reversed (by the Supreme Court) or altered by Constitutional means."

That is true of every one of the States— the Constitution of the United States takes precedence. It is the final arbiter. Once a State or school district is confronted with a Supreme Court order, then the 1954 decision becomes law

There can be attempts to operate private schools, or schools may be closed.

Neither the Court nor the government can require a State to have public schools.

There is misery and heartbreak enough.

Let those who have deceived the people into thinking the Supreme Court acted illegally or that the 14th Amendment is invalid, examine their consciences.

They have multiplied the grief and the consternation.

Aga Khan's Girl Is Studying English

PARIS.

WALK INTO THE BACK ROOM OF ANY PARIS POLICE HEADQUARTERS THESE DAYS AND THE CHANCES ARE YOU'LL FIND A BUNCH OF TOUGH NIGHT-PATROL COPS SWEATING IT OUT OVER BUNCHES OF OFFICIAL FORMS.

What are they doing? They are accounting, in duplicate, triplicate and may be in quadruplicate for every single bullet they fired the previous night in their after-dark skirmishes with the hit-and-run Algerian terrorists.

It's a fact. And what's more they cannot draw fresh supplies of ammunition until they can justify the number of shots already fired.

The French language, as anyone who has heard a taxicab driver in full spate will testify, is expressive.

And right now as the cops tackle their baffling array of paper forms prior to having the privilege of being sniped at from dark alleyways, their language is bluer than their famous capes.

Flurry

BRIGITTE Bardot's ex-husband, producer Roger Vadim, has walked out on the new movie he and Bardot were to produce together.

And in a fine French flurry of producers and their star wives, the man chosen to succeed him is Christian Jacque, whom bubble bath star Martine Carol is suing for divorce.

Incidentally B. B.'s publicity boys are trotting out that whiskered old line that the sex kitten loves Bach and abstract poetry.

Bunk! Take it from us what Brigitte likes best is squatting on the floor of a smoky bar listening to jazz, records of Frank Sinatra, and reading newspaper cuttings about herself.

So There!

BEAUTIFUL Ballerina Ludmilla Tcherina has walked out on a ballet at the highly respectable Paris Opera House because she refuses to show her shapely legs in transparent tights.

"I refused to appear in such an indecent costume." Ludmilla told us.

"The Paris Opera is not the same sort of place—or should not be—as a sexy night-club.

"It was obvious that the director did not have the same artistic tastes that I have, so I left."

★

We like the honesty of the unnamed French starlet who was asked what she thought was the most fascinating age for a man.

"I always judge a man by the company he owns!"

"Well, it all depends," she said seriously. "I'd say at 60 for checks, at 30 for chic and at 20 for shocks."

★

Left Bank cabaret threw a "Night of St. Tropez" party last week. Beach wear and bare feet were obligatory.

IT WAS the old, old question that has been flogged round a million dinner tables: Is man really more intelligent than woman? But actress Danielle Darrieux found a new twist to the weary old argument.

"MAY BE MEN ARE MORE INTELLIGENT," SHE SAID PENSIVELY, "BUT ALL THE SAME, I'VE NEVER YET HEARD OF A WOMAN MARRYING A MAN SOLELY ON THE STRENGTH OF HIS HAVING A BEAUTIFUL PAIR OF LEGS."

★

The box-office movie success of 1958, "The Bridge on the River Kwai," has been banned in Algeria by the Censorship Committee of Colonels who led the May Revolt. No reason given.

Be Prepared

SYLVIA Casablancas, 19-year-old girl friend of the young Aga Khan, is flitting demurely round the Paris scene on a last vacation before setting off to England to attend a finishing school.

Why should Sylvia, a Brazilian who lives in Switzerland, go to an English school rather than a French or Swiss one, we wondered?

SAYS A FRIEND OF THE FAMILY: "WELL, YOU SEE SHE SPEAKS VERY POOR ENGLISH AND IF SHE VERE ONE DAY TO BECOME THE NEW BEGUM SHE WOULD HAVE TO BE READY FOR IT."

Yes And No

If figures don't lie it seems that eight Frenchmen out of ten are convinced that General de Gaulle is the man to save the country.

But a spot analysis of the voting in last month's great "oui ou non" poll reveals that quite a lot of famous names were against him.

For example, film actress Michele Morgan voted "Yes," but her husband actor Henri Vidal was a "no"-man.

EX-PREMIER EDGAR FAURE, WHO WRITES THRILLERS IN HIS SPARE TIME, WAS A "YES"-MAN. HIS LOVELY AND EQUALLY TALENTED WIFE LUCIE VOTED "NO."

Among the other "No" votes, Singer Edith Piaf, actress Danielle Delorme, writer Jean-Paul Sartre, atomic research boss Georges Perrin and practically every single French film director.

Among the "Yesses": The Count of Paris, Pretender to the throne of France.

★

Old friends with a common link met up in Paris this week—Mary Pickford and Paulette Goddard. The link is Charlie Chaplin, ex-partner of Mary, ex-husband of Paulette. But Mary was somewhat ruffled. Seems she put a phone call through to Charlie in Switzerland and he wouldn't take it. Nor did he call back.

QUOTES OF THE WEEK

"Temperamentally I'm not suited to the French. Men from many countries have proposed marriage to me on condition I give up my work. But not the Frenchmen. They propose too, but they want me to go on working."—Cabaret singer TONIA BERN.

"I don't think Joan of Arc would necessarily have made a good Prime Minister."—Actress JEAN SEBERG.

OUR PARIS DIARY

JAPAN FEARS CHINESE TYPE OF COMMUNISM

TOKYO

THE Japanese Government is remaining persistently aloof from all attempts to open relations with mainland China.

The latest authoritative interpretation of this policy here is that Japan's primarily conservative government in fact fears the Chinese variety of Communism more than the Russian.

Most Japanese believe that there is still a basic sympathy and understanding for the Chinese people among the Japanese people.

They regard themselves as having a common heritage, and a common interest in being Asians.

For this reason many government leaders belive that the Japanese people would be more susceptible to Communist approaches if they were made by Chinese.

The Break

For this reason, to all proposals for opening relations with the mainland, the Japanese government confines itself to the saying: "Wait and see."

Until May of this year trade agreements between Chinese official organs and Japanese private groups were building up a two-way exchange expected to be worth 100,000,000 American dollars each way in 1958.

The Communist Chinese then apparently decided to stop all dealings with the Japanese for reasons not overtly given.

In the middle of new negotiations, Peking denounced Japan on the basis of an incident at Nagasaki, where a youth pulled down and jumped on a mainland China flag.

A Chinese mission at this time was discussing the purchase of 150,000 tons of Japanese steel.

These and all other talks and arrangements were broken off.

Peking Terms

Through a Japanese socialist who had been travelling, the Chinese this summer sent back to Japan what were stated to be conditions for the resumption of relations.

These, in effect, required Japan officially to take action to secure "resumption" of relations which at no time had been officially approved, from Japan's point of view.

Japan was to stop its "hostile" policy towards Peking;

Japan was to abandon a so-called "Two China Policy";

Japan was to open normal relations with Peking;

Japan was to punish the person who insulted Chinese flag;

Japan was to raise the flag again on the same spot;

Japan was to send an official to Peking to apologise for the flag incident.

None of these conditions was acceptable to the Government here.

No Change

But this autumn the first of what may be a renewed procession of Japanese delegations to Peking made the pilgrimage for the October 1 celebrations.

They were expected to return with what are now regarded as the usual pleas for government action in support of their pro-Peking, anti-United States advocacies.

There was no sign here, however, of any weakening in Japan's official position. The Cabinet of Mr. Nobusuke Kishi was instead under right-wing pressure to strengthen rather than weaken, Japan's ties with the United States and the Western world.

More and more, in private, or oblique public references, conservative politicians and officials were explaining the inside reason for Japan's caution; The fear that the Communist argument from a Chinese in Japan would be greeted more effective than from a Russian.

Colonial Powers' Race In Africa

BRAZZAVILLE, FRENCH .. EQUATORIAL, AFRICA

THE black-skinned voters of France's southernmost African colony have a way with politicians that would hardly commend itself to Canadian parliamentarians.

When the member they elected to the chamber of deputies in Paris failed to keep his campaign promises (one of which was a white wife for every chief) his constituents knocked him on the head, barbecued him over a slow fire, and ate him.

And that in a supposedly Christian and civilised village not far from this capital city of Equatorial Africa, a colony as big as Ontario and Quebec combined.

Across the river in the Belgian Congo they are joking that the French are promising the voters a politician in every pot.

This unhappy episode (so far as the M.P. was concerned) is causing more than a little merriment among British, Belgian, and even Portuguese colonial administrators, for each of these colonial powers is engaged in friendly rivalry with its neighbours to demonstrate that it knows best how to manage a colony and civilise a savage people.

The contrast between their methods is an intriguing one.

Three Views

All of these colonial powers agreed that conversion to Christianity, whether Catholic or Protestant, was the first and all-important step, for until the Africans reject their horrid and bestial religions there is no hope for advancement.

The legend of the good, innocent savage has few points in common with reality.

Customs and belief condoned trial by poison, abject surrender of the human personality to tyranny, massive polygamy, barbarous initiation rites, and the complete and bestial subjection of woman to man.

Murder, poisoning, and cruel disfiguration were accepted political weapons as well as recognised punishment for even inconsequential crimes.

The colonial powers agreed also that the native must be advanced politically, economically and socially to equality with the white man, but beyond that they agreed to disagree. Which one of these three is most important? Each had a different idea.

The British said political equality must come first.

Teach the natives to govern themselves and they could be counted upon to look after their own social and economic advancement.

So they are preparing to give dominion status to the Gold Coast, and internal self-government to several colonies.

In Congo

The Belgians said economic advancement must come first.

Give the natives plenty to eat, good clothes, good homes, good health, good jobs with equal pay, and by their economic power they will soon advance politically and socially.

SO IN THEIR BIGGEST COLONY, THE CONGO, THEY DENY ALL SELF-GOVERRNMENT BEYOND THE VILLAGE COUNCIL BUT PAY BLACK WORKERS MORE THAN A BELGIAN GETS AT HOME.

"Liberty, equality, fraternity" was the watchword of the French.

Let them mingle with us and they will soon learn our ways, so they tossed aside colour bars and social distinctions and declared a jungle savage the exact equal of a civilised Frenchman, even to the right to elect members to parliament in Paris, and if he preferred to hunt and fish and lie in the shade instead of growing cotton or mining copper that was his business.

In Reverse

The Portuguese, being a happy-go-lucky people, merely decided to let events take their course.

Having no colour prejudices they intermarry freely: having no political liberties at home they don't see why the colonials should want them; being among the poorest of Europeans, they can't get excited about poverty in Africa, but being devout Roman Catholics they are determined their colonials shall be nothing but Catholic, as missionaries from the United Church of Canada in Angola, long a Canadian mission centre, are learning the hard way.

The French ideal of equality of man, whether civilised or savage, appeals to the sentimentalist, but it has one lamentable drawback. It doesn't work.

In the colonies the Africans are so many, the French so few, that instead of the French by example elevating the African to their standards the reverse in happening, and the French are debased to the level of the savages.

There is even a case of a missionary who was found to have a dozen black wives.

By Ross Harkness

Following his tour of South Africa, Star Weekly staff writer Ross Harkness visited the Gold Coast, the Belgian Congo, French Equatorial Africa and Angola (Portuguese West Africa).

By virtue of his long experience, he has thus been enabled to contrast the colonial policies of four governments, and here he sets down his conclusions of their methods based on his own observations.

Intermarriage has become commonplace.

The Contrast

Brazzaville, capital of French Equatorial Africa, sits across Stanley Pool, a widening of the Congo river, from Leopoldville, capital of the Belgian Congo.

The contrast between the two cities is unbelievable.

Leopoldville is a bustling modern city of bright new homes, clean, tidy, well-dressed people, streets of new factories to make the things the people need, and hundreds of bustling young Belgians in shorts providing the leadership a backward people must have.

BRAZAVILLE, ON THE CONTRARY, IS A SLUM, THE NATIVES UNTIDY, THEIR HOMES UNKEPT, WHILE INDOLENT FRENCHMEN DRINK APERITIFS ON THE VERANDA OF THE AIR FRANCE GUEST HOUSE.

"You cannot build a civilisation without social discrimination", a Belgian official told me.

"We reject the idea of discrimination on the grounds of a supposed racial superiority, but in Western society we discriminate against people who do not wash, or whose way of speech is objectionable

"We discriminate all the time in order to preserve our civilisation on a fair level and to educate the boor and the country bumpkin.

"That kind of discrimination exists here and will continue to exist until the majority of the Congolese have attained a certain degree of evolution."

The Belgians say that to admit the European is, temporarily at least, superior intellectually and technically to the primitive inhabitant of the bush is not racial snobbery, but is simple realism.

"Since we consider the moral, intellectual and technical achievements of the Western world, derived from the dual forces of classical antiquity and of Christianity as the basis of civilisation, it is our moral duty to spread the benefits of that civilisation among those who ignore them," they say.

And if they emphasise the material advantages of Western civilisation—better health, better homes, a better life all around—it is because those are the things that appeal most immediately to the savage.

Belgian Ideal

"Unless we bring them these things, we will have to wait until the head-hunters and the witch doctors have decided to invent not only the wheel and electricity, and nuclear science, but also the majestic array of laws and moral, philosophical and religious values which determine civilised conduct," they say.

And if a greater measure of compulsion than the British are willing to employ is required, in their opinion it is justified.

The Belgians are convinced that the French and the Portuguese, with their emphasis on racial assimilation, total absence of discrimination and social equality, can never be a civilising force.

They are almost equally critical of the British, pointing out that there is rebellion in every British colony except the Gold Coast, and revolt was ended there only by promising independence in two years.

In the British colonies there is still ritual murder and human sacrifice while these have been wiped out in the Congo.

In the British colonies, material well-being lags far behind that of the Congo, but they all have their legislatures, or parliaments, or councils, in which black legislators from the bush solemnly debate matters of which they haven't the faintest understanding, and demand independence when the governor vetoes their silly laws.

British Lag

One reason for the lack of material advancement in the British colonies (though they are more advanced than the French or Portuguese) is that the British regard a colony as strictly a preserve for Englishmen and English business, whereas the Belgians have thrown their colonies open to trade from all the world.

WHILE THE BRITISH COLONIES MUST TURN THEIR FORIEGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS OVER TO THE MOTHERLAND, THE BELGIAN COLONY IS PERMITTED TO KEEP ALL THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE IT EARNS, AND MAY BUY AND SELL WHERE IT LIKES.

It is perhaps indicative that while the Canadian government has a trade commissioner in the Belgian Congo, his territory also including the neighbouring French and Portuguese colonies, we have not a single trade commissioner in any British African colony, not because we don't want to trade with them, but because we are not allowed to.

The British believe a colony should be kept as a market for British manufacturers, and industry is discourged.

On the other hand, the Belgians are encouraging industrialisation of the Congo.

In the Gold Coast I was told with some bitterness of the failure of an attempt to brew their own beer, and in Africa's hot climate a powerful lot of beer is drunk.

Beer Story

A big British mercantile corporation enjoys a virtual monopoly of the brewery business, importing several brands.

Some Accra people decided the market was big enough to support a local brewery and built one.

It was put out of business by the British company, which bought up all the empty bottles, dumping them in the ocean.

Deprived of its empty "returns," the local brewery had to import bottles at considerable expense from England.

This raised the cost of its beer above that of the imported brands and it had to close down.

The Best Policy

Thus Gold Coast consumers were deprived of cheap beer, Gold Coast workers were thrown out of jobs, and Gold Coast farmers deprived of a market.

The only ones who gained were the shareholders of a company owned in London.

Such incidents multiplied many times are behind the demands for independence.

The Africans want to be able to protect their own workers and their own investors.

British policy is to encourage white immigrants, who have taken up most of the best land.

Belgian, French and Portuguese discourage white colonists, thus keeping racial tensions at a minimum and giving the African a chance to be a farmer.

It was announced with great fanfare in London in January that dol. 240,000,000 had been voted for colonial development in the next five years to be added to dol. 120,000,000 voted earlier but not spent, the total to be spread among all British colonies.

Without any fanfare Belgium voted dol. 500,000,000 for the development of one colony alone, the Congo.

All colonial policies, despite fundamental differences, have the same objective—to keep the colonies within the orbit of the mother country.

The British believe that by giving them political independence they can keep them economically dependent; the Belgians believe that by giving them economic independence they can keep them politically dependent; the French believe that by giving them "racial equality" they can keep them dependent both politically and economically.

At the moment nearly all impartial observers agree the Belgians have been the most successful.

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"That perfume you wear could make a chap say things he might regret later, Dianas."

Will Colosseum Go Under Curfew?

By George Armstrong

ROME.

THE FRIENDS AND COUNTRYMEN OF ROME ARE AROUSED BY REPORTS THE CITY FATHERS MAY BUILD "AN IRON CAGE" AROUND THE COLOSSEUM IN ORDER THAT IT MAY BE CLOSED AT NIGHT.

For centuries, the ancient stadium has been a moonlight Mecca, for tourists.

The official reason given for wanting to inclose the 1,886-year-old structure is that occasionally pedestrians use it for unsanitary purposes.

No one accepts this reason—least of all being Rome's leading newspaper, Il Messaggero, which is leading the protests against the nighttime closing.

"It is no surprise to anyone that, as the police intensify their drive against 'The ladies of the evening' these nocturnal butterflies are leaving the streets for quieter, more secure places.

"Many of them have withdrawn to the Colosseum, preferring perhaps to face the ghosts of dead lions and gladiators than the patrol wagon," the paper wrote.

LAUGHING STOCK

Il Messaggero warned that Rome would become the laughing stock of the world if the Colosseum, for so long the symbol of the eternal city, were to be shut up in "a chastity belt."

Among the hundreds of ancient monuments in the city, the colosseum is the one dearest to the Roman heart.

Mussolini had whole blocks of historic buildings demolished so that he could see the Colosseum, while making speeches from his Palazzo Venezia balcony.

Palazzo Venezia itself is one of the many Renaissance buildings here made almost entirely from stones taken from the Colosseum, which was considered a public stone quarry for centuries.

During the 1960 Olympic Games, which will be held in Rome, the Olympic Committee had hoped to hold some contests in the Colosseum by placing temporary bleachers and a new floor over the ruins.

VATICAN IS KINGDOM OF THE POPE

THE VATICAN IS THE WORLD'S SMALLEST KINGDOM - WHERE THE "FATHER OF PRINCES AND KINGS, RULER OF ALL THE WORLD AND VICAR OF CHRIST ON EARTH" REIGNS.

I know of no country, which from the moment of my arrival kept me so spellbound and mystified as the Vatican did.

It was a cold misty morning and somewhere along the third floor of the Vatican Palace the only lights I could see, my guide explained to me, were the lights of the private apartment of the Pope, the "earthly representative of Jesus Christ" who ruled three hundred and forty-six million people round the globe.

The giant clock of St. Peter's had just struck seven; the Pope had risen for his bath and dressed in violet and black, he was just then kneeling and drawing on the beads at his private altar.

All over the world exactly at this time of the hour Catholic priests said their prayers in the same position as did the Pope.

I took three full days to go round the Vatican, but so small is the State that if one likes, he can make a full circuit of the State in just about an hour.

From the outer Square of St. Peter's, the view of the Vatican is magnificent, but as I stepped up the world's biggest Church, the entire panorama of Rome, the historic Tiber and beyond was in full view before me.

It was a breathtaking sight that I could never forget.

The character of the Vatican is set by the Basilica of St. Peters.

And sprawling around is the Vatican.

Surrounded by the eternal city of Rome, the Vatican was built six centuries ago on a cemetery where Emperor Nero martyred the first Christians.

BASILICA

His leg upwards, head down, was crucified the first ruler of the Vatican, the first Pope.

THE APOSTALIC PALACE IS PERHAPS THE WORLD'S MOST MYSTERIOUS ABODE FOR THERE ARE NO LESS THAN THIRTY SECRET FLIGHTS OF STAIRS IN IT AND THE KNOWN ONES ARE NINE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN.

In this awe-inspiring Palace, which is the official residence of the Pope, there are about 10,000 halls, suites, passages, rooms and basement cellers some of which have never been visited by the present generation.

If one has time and energy he could count the Palace windows to number exactly 12,530 many of which are known to have been never opened.

Besides the Palace, the Vatican City has a number of other mansions where monks, nuns, cardinals and the families of the secular employees of the state live.

The Vatican has a population of 1,031 persons drawn from fifteen nationalities—comprising of exactly 153 families.

Italian is their official language. But the language of the Church is Latin.

COLOSSAL

St. Peters, which dominates the view of the eternal city of Rome that encircles the Vatican is a colossal structure where master artists like Michelangelo and others of equal fame worked day and night for years to make it a beauty which is unsurpassed.

Clustured all over with hooded nuns and monks, it has 777 columns, 395 statues, 44 altars and confession booths where lady visitors are seen weeping and confessing.

St. Peters is maintained ever since the 16th century by what is known as a corporation of seventy members. Their posts are hereditary and training severest imaginable.

Besides the Palace and the St. Peters, the Vatican City has a number of other mansions where monks, nuns and Cardinals live.

The Vatican City is surrounded by a thick wall and entrance is made into it by three gates, the Bronze Door, the Gate of Bells, and the St. Anna's Gate.

In the shadow of the Cathedral (651 ft. long and 435 ft. high) there are two other churches, a railway station, a ccurt of law, two jails, four post offices, four military barracks, four newspaper offices and thirty squares and streets.

For a layman the greatest attraction is of course the St. Peters and the Museum which is one of the best in the world

NO TAXES

The inhabitants of the Vatican pay no taxes, no rent for their accommodation, and they draw their rations at less than half the prices charged in Rome.

Postage stamps issued by the Vatican State and sold to stamp collectors the world over constitute the greatest source of the state revenue, but there are other sources of income too, of which there is no known budget, no regular accounting either.

But, it is said, the state runs at a deficit, though it is said to have a huge gold deposit with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York which is at the disposal of Messrs J. P. Morgan and Co.

The Vatican has no cafes, no bars, no hotels, no restaurants, and ofcourse, no night-clubs which are aplenty for the tourists outside the city walls.

THE POPE WORKS ROUND THE CLOCK METHODICALLY.

He is the boss of the Vatican. He has his Secretariat where priests can be seen handling with greatest speed and ease modern radio telephones, electric typewriters and automatic calculators.

The Foreign Office, the Holy Office and the Internal Office are the chief sections of the Secretariat, but it has other offices too like the Propaganda Office and others.

Since 1929 the Pope is the ruling head of the Vatican City and he is the leader of the Catholic world.

DIPLOMATS

The Pope has no plane, no train and no ships. He has cars which are fitted with golden thrones. And all the cars of the Vatican bear the special number plate marked SCV.

Diplomats attached to the Vatican live outside the city in Rome and there is no customs barrier nor any passport formalities at the entrance.

According to Catholic dogma the Pope is the God's representative on earth, he is the visible head of the Church, the Vicar of Jesus Christ.

The Pope has no personal property, no heir apparent, not even a confidant.

He lives a lonely life which is entirely devoted to God and religion.

THE POPE DRAWS HIS STRENGTH FROM THE CHURCH.

His power is doctrinal. His office is to define and safeguard the teachings of the Church. Whereas Jesus Christ, "the son of God," the founder of the Church is its head invisible, the Pope is His earthly "representative."

The 3rd floor of the Palace is the Vatican Foreign Ministry. It has ambassadors all over the world including New Delhi.

INFORMERS

This Foreign Ministry, like all others, studies world's economic and political trends, concludes alignments and oppositions but its "line" and "angle" of action are different and they are determined by the sole interests of the Catholic world and its cause.

The Pope's foreign office staff has its informers all over the world and they are well looked after.

The Vatican world view is screened by the Foreign Office, digested by the Cardinal responsible and submitted to the Pope who "consults" God and none else. Staff members are bound by oath of secrecy.

Once again the Pope is by himself all alone. And this is the Vatican, the capital of the Catholic world.

By Shibdas Banerji

Cairo's Call To Save Nubian Treasures

CAIRO.

IN an unprecedented archaeological "moratorium," the Egyptian Antiquities Department (EAD) has suspended for the next three to five years all excavations elsewhere to mobilise international scientific forces in ancient Nubia before the area is flooded by storage waters of the proposed Aswan high dam.

Though the $1,300,000,000 high dam is currently stymied by a political wrangle with Sudan and Ethiopia over who gets how much Nile water, Egyptian engineers are confident the huge hydroelectric and irrigation project will be started "shortly."

To archaeologists, that means the temples and cemeteries of historic Nubia—including the famous Abu Simbel—will be doomed to a watery grave after withstanding time, tempest and tourism for centuries.

Big Problem

The Nile river waters that will back up behind the proposed 400-foot-high barrier 550 miles upstream from Cairo will create the world's largest artificial lake, almost three times the size of America's Boulder Dam.

In the path of these storage waters as they turn back into the Upper Nile Valley along the Egyptian-Sudanese frontier will be many of the monuments of the ancient Pharaohs, with their unrevealed secrets of a civilisation dating back to the dawn of history, 5,000 years ago.

How to save them, or at least preserve this great mine of historical wealth, has become a burning issue in history-conscious Egypt.

BY CHARLES P. ARNOT

After an exhaustive study of possible preservation plans, the Antiquities Department declared the suspension on all other excavations and rushed out invitations to archaeological societies around the world to join in saving at least some of the Nubian treasures.

Archaeologists in Italy, Poland, Germany and the Soviet Union already have answered the appeal.

The Department itself has given "urgent priority" to new Nubian excavations.

SINCE IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO REMOVE ALL THE GREAT MONUMENTS, THE EGYPTIAN PLAN CALLS FOR SALVAGING WHAT CAN BE MOVED AND PHOTOGRAPHING THE REST.

In a bulging illustrated report, the Antiquities Department has estimated at nearly $2,000,000 the cost of preserving some of the movable statues, constructing models and plastic impressions of others and photographing the remainder.

Famous

It is proposed to remove some of the smaller relics to a new museum on Aswan island in the Nile, but only photographic records can be retained of Nubia's most famous of all treasures—the great temple of Abu Simbel.

The two temples of Abu Simbel, with their imposing statues carved from the solid rock of the mountainside, date from the reign of Rameses II, one of the most illustrious of all Pharaohs.

THE STATUES OF RAMESES AND HIS WIFE, NEFERTARI, HAVE BEEN VIRTUALLY UNTOUCHED BY THE PASSAGE OF SOME 3,000 YEARS.

Egyptian archaeologists are particularly concerned over the Abu Simbel temples, since they say there has been no complete scientific data so far published about them.

Some archaeologists proposed that the great temple might be "saved" by either constructing a special "front" dam or by blocking off the temple's front entrance to make it watertight.

Both proposals now appear to have been abandoned as too costly.

"You can keep your snow boots and thick socks. This is the only real cure for cold feet!"

HOW TO GET A RISE

Chronicle Correspondent

BUENOS, AIRES.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAVE FOUND A NEW METHOD OF SECURING SALARY INCREASES.

They occupy their offices and force the chiefs of the department to resign.

State Gas employees took over the headquarters of their Department, forced the National Director to resign and won the increase they claimed.

The Director of Public Welfare Installations suffered a similar fate through identical means, dragging with him, out of office the Secretary of Public Works.

Now, the employees of the Labour Department have presented their own claims, threatened to occupy the Department and to force the Minister of Labour to resign.

Commenting on the situation, the newspaper "El Mundo," said: "If the method should spread it might prove dangerous. We would suggest that the Government should pay Government House officials generously, otherwise they may occupy the building and force President Arguro Frondizi to resign—which might constitute an odd way to change the Government."

Indonesian Deadlock Over Constitution

JAKARTA.

ALTHOUGH Indonesian nationalists proclaimed their country an independent Republic even before it was liberated from the Japanese occupation, its 84,000,000 people are still, today, without a permanent Constitution.

After the Republic was proclaimed, on August 17, 1945, a Provisional Constitution was drawn up.

Work was begun on a permanent Constitution by the Constituent Assembly in 1956. But so far the groups within that body, which represent all the important political bodies and ethnical minorities in the country, have been unable to agree on its basis.

Theocracy

Three proposals have been put forward:

1. That the Constitution should be based on the Five Principles (Pantjasila) embodied in the preamble to the Provisional Constitution. These are; belief in one God; Nationalism; Humanism; Sovereignty of the People; and Social Justice.

2. A theocratic Islamic State. Those who support this call for "the sovereignty of the Law of God to be used as the Ideology of State."

3. A Socialist economy, as advanced originally by the Partai Murba (Proletarian party), a Marxist group which now has no direct support from the Communist party.

The position became more confused when Muslim parties, some of which support the Government while others oppose it, joined forces to support the proposal for a Theocratic State.

Thus, the opposition, and biggest, Muslim party, Masjumi, joined with the Government-aligned Mahdatul Ulama.

Of the 19 groups represented in the Indonesian Parliament after the first general election in 1955, the biggest, the Nationalist party which forms the most important section of the Government, supports the principle of a "Pantjasila State."

The Masjumi and the Nehdutal Ulama, with Islamic minority groups, want an Islamic State.

Christian groups support the Pantjasila State although Muslim parties have attempted to influence them into accepting the Theocratic State.

The Indonesian Communist party, with the fourth largest number of seats in Parliament, is not included in the present Government. As the major opponent of Muslim parties, the Communists, however, support the Pantjasila principles.

The Charter

The members of the Constituent Assembly were elected three months after the General Election for Parliament and given the task of working out the Constitution.

Under the charter given to the Assembly by Parliament, more than two-thirds of its 514 members must support any motion before it can be accepted as a provision of the Constitution.

To date, the members have reached deadlock on the question of a basis for the Constitution. And no solution of this problem seems to be in sight.

Other questions which are being discussed include a national flag, a national anthem, a site for the country's permanent capital, public services, finances and a State Seal. Although no decision has yet been reached on any of these points, they appear to present no difficulties.

National Flag

Speakers for the Pantjasila bloc claim that "Pantjasila is suitable for the aims and ideas of the revolution of 1945 and guarantees the freedom of faith".

Supporters of the idea of a Theocratic State declare: "Islamic-law provides codes and regulations regarding nationalism, humanism, freedom of faith and social justice for every structure of the society".

The Proletarian point of view has been summed up as "the foundation of the state is not ideology but social economy".

At present, the Pantjasila group in the Constituent Assembly commands 270 votes and Islamic State supporters 230, according to figures made available by the Jakarta Bureau of Statistics.

Towards the end of the Assembly's 1957 sessions Nationalist party spokesmen suggested a compromise would have to be sought. Russion Abdulgani of the Nationalist party said: "There are only two alternatives of State ideology: The Islamic religion and Pantjasila.

"These alternatives will spontaneously disappear if we are able to find a compromise. But if we fail to do this, the only way out is to chose one of them. Compromise does not mean weakness, but every compromise is a stage towards understanding".

U. K. AIRCRAFT CARRIER TO BE MODERNISED

LONDON.

Britain's 43,000-ton air-craft carrier, "Eagle", is to be "modernised."

As "Eagle's" aircraft are capable of carrying atom bombs it is necessary to install special storage and handling rooms.

Steam catapults for the launching of aircraft are to be fitted and the "Eagle" will receive special radar equipment.

The aim is to bring the ship up to the standard of the "Victorious," the most modern carrier possessed by the Royal Navy.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

B.W.A.'S CHARITY SHOW MAKES BIG HAUL

SUNDAY GEM

Remove sorrow from thee; for sorrow hath killed many, and there is no profit therein.

THE Festival of Lights has come again in its yearly rotation and Diwali greetings have been exchanged with characteristic warmth and friendliness between the sister communities of India.

Many a building has been dressed with twinkling lights, while the flickering flames from oil lamps give a 'mubarak' feeling that is so typical of this joyous festival.

Of the various New Years Diwali is also the most noisome, as man, woman, child and beast will certify. They have been subjected to frequent and shattering explosions.

Diwali fireworks are indeed a joy so long as they continue to be peaceful illuminations, but the ear-splitting 'bombs' cannot but remind us of a battle zone, except for the happy difference that no loss to life and property is reported on the following day!

The residents of Marine Drive, among others, are particularly affected by this invasion on the nerves.

One Swedish lady said that until now she considered herself fortunate for having been completely out of the "war scrap," but little did she dream that she would have a sample of it in a country that preaches the principle of panch-shila!

Sanforized

HUNDREDS of invitees responded to the invitation of 'Sanforized' Service at the opening of the Textiles Exhibitions on the Islam Gymkhana grounds, where an added attraction was a Fashion Parade compered by Catherine Courtney of Pompadour fame.

The Mirror of Fashion threw a spotlight on cottons with the 'Sanforized' trade mark, showing the elegance, sophistication and simplicity which can be given to cotton garments by the skill and imagination of clever dress designers.

For over an hour the fashion-conscious public watched an uninterrupted appearance of models ranging from children, teenagers, grown-ups of both sexes (males have certainly begun to invade the fashion arena, which was hitherto considered exclusively feminine), and we had an opportunity to see a wardrobe entirely of cotton, suitable for any hour of the day.

The children on the beach, the young girl stepping out on her first date, the couple keening an engagement for a cocktail party, the business executive and his efficient secretary, the casual sports wear or the sophisticated evening gown, the carefree picknickers and finally the radiant bride and her pretty attendants — all these were modelled in cool, crisp, economic cottons in all shades, design and variety. Ken Mac and his Band provided pleasing background music during the Parade.

'Sanforized' not only gave us a fashion treat, but also treated us to a delicious variety of snacks and pastry—bouquets to Mr. H. A. Clarke and the organisers for an evening that was as enjoyable as it was successful.

Lakh Collected

The British Women's Association kept its standard flying by raising another lakh of rupees in their annual charity drive, when they premiered the film "Chase a Crooked Shadow" at the Eros theatre.

Almost the entire British community seemed to have rallied to the B.W.A. cause, and the auditorium was so crowded with beautiful evening gowns, that the sari was almost a conspicuous apparel!

Mrs. A. E. Risson, chairman of this year's charity drive, Mrs. R. J. Davidson, chairman of the B. W. A. and the many other ladies who worked so hard to raise this impressive amount deserve to be warmly congratulated on their efforts.

During the interval Mrs. E. G. Norris, president of the British Women's Asscition drew the lucky numbers from the barrel, and she certainly proved a dutiful wife when she selected the number that won a radio for her husband who is the Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom!

The film produced by Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., was engrossing throughout its length, and was climaxed by a most unusual ending.

Italian Hosts

IT IS a distinct art to draw up a guest list that is smart, representative, and a combination of officials and socialites.

Little Nicky Clarke looks cute in this cotton beach wear which she models in the "Mirror of Fashion" Parade.

★

Count Vittorio Lavison, Consul for Italy, knows this art very well indeed, and his invitation is always something to look forward to.

Last week I had written about the Alitalia Air Service that is to be shortly inaugurated.

To meet Count Carandini, president of Alitalia, and Countess Carandini, and Ing. B. Velani, general manager and Mrs. Velani, nearly a hundred persons had been invited to dinner by Count Lavison and Dr. Renato Velli, manager for India of Alitalia.

Soft drinks were served on the lawn of the Willingdon Sports Club where Count Lavison and his lovely Countess in a jade green dress introduced their friends to the chief guests of the evening.

★

Standing and talking in groups were Mr. Ezra Mir of the Films Division, Naval and Simone Tata; Mr. Piloo Dastur of Air India International, Mrs. Betty Curry and Mr. C. P. Malhotra.

Seated in another corner were Mrs. Rossi, Mr. Hirji Jehangir, Piloo and Vaina Mody, who are both architects, Mrs. Coomi Duggan, Mrs. Pichineri, dancer Vyjayantimala, Mr. Frank Moraes, Mrs. Sadika Sayed and Mr. I. S. Johar who plays a competent role in "Harry Black and the Tiger."

As the dinner gong sounded the party moved over to the swimming pool, where tables and seating arrangements were as well planned and neatly arranged as usual under Vittorio's supervision.

A little music and dancing gave the finishing touch to this delightful dinner party.

Rotary Gala

PERHAPS the biggest Ball of the season was the Charity gala organised by Rotarians and Rotary Annes, when nearly 2,000 ticket-holders swarmed to the grounds of the National Sports Club and joined in the revelry that began at 9 and ended at 2 a.m.

It would be difficult to say who was not there because it was a hello-a-minute from start to finish.

Our popular Governor Mr. Sri Prakasa was also there, and instead of being taxed with a speech as he laughingly remarked, he performed the pleasant duty of getting himself photographed with the colourful "Brides of India" who were presented in a picturesque bridal cavalcade.

A descriptive commentary during the presentation would have been appreciated instead of leaving the audience to guess from which part of India the bride came.

The vigorous Bhil dancers also got a well-deserved applause, but the organisers would do well to remember in future not to have such a crowded and lengthy cabaret programme which leaves little time for dancing.

THAT APART, THE ROTARIANS MAY BE JUSTLY PROUD OF THEIR FIRST VENTURE WHICH COLLECTED THE HANDSOME AMOUNT OF RS. 70,000.

THE theatre should pulsate with new ideas and should try new experiments.

It should also give expression to the feelings of the people.

So say all those who happen to preside over or speak at drama functions.

It is customary in a matter of courtesy to say something on these lines, and nothing of it is taken seriously.

Such pious sentiments, though expressed in good faith, are usually lost in the air.

The amateur theatre, which frequently creates occasions to hear them, does not furnish the soil on which they can grow

Claiming to be modern and progressive, it has selected a path which is diametrically opposite to the one which it should follow.

The Test

Ideas and experiments are tried by the amateur theatre and they are declared to be new, but are they really so?

Originality is the keynote of anything which may be genuinely new.

If this test is applied to the ensemble of the amateur theatre, there would be something quite obvious in it which can be easily traced to the West, and the so-called new ideas will then shine out in their true colours.

The theatre in any country represents continuity of the tradition.

It cannot be, as it has been in Gujarat, new or old.

Drama reflects the age at which it arrives as a tradition.

It reflects the social conditions, and feelings and aspirations of the people.

Such a drama would be truly progressive and modern in its time.

★

Such dramas are in the traditional repertoire of the theatre in Bombay.

"Madhu Bansari," which was produced by the All-India Radio, Bombay, in its drama week last month, is one of them.

The picture of the India of today was presented in it by the author as early as 1917.

"Samshaya Kallol," "Keechak Vadha," "Ekach Pyala," "Jugal-jugari," "Arunodaya" and "Achhutadaman" can never become dramas of the past.

Certain dramas have to be regarded as classics.

"Shakuntala," "Harischandra," "Nala Damayanti," and a few striking episodes from the Ramayana and Mahabharata have ever-lasting cultural values.

They never grow old or stale because they enshrine the soul of India.

ORIGINAL PLAYWRIGHTS SHOULD ENRICH OUR DRAMA REPERTOIRE

"Shakuntala" is a great favourite in European countries but it is of no value to the high priests of the 'progressive' drama movement in its own end.

Disregard Of Tradition

The theatre, which has proclaimed itself to be modern, has learnt to abjure everything which smacks of tradition.

It cannot handle the classics, because they are considered by it to be orthodox and antiquated, and it cannot touch dramas like "Madhu Bansari and "Keechaka-Vadha."

It superciliously looks upon, as old-fashioned and professionals the dramatists who can write such dramas, which would be in tune with the spirit of the modern times.

The complaint made by the amateur theatre in regions like Gujarat that it cannot get original dramas is baseless.

The facts is that the fastidious amateurs have considered it below their dignity to revive even the milestones of the traditional repertoire or to approach those who are original playwrights.

The amateur theatre has, instead, recruited a class of adaptation-writers who have claimed to be dramatists but who are not so.

ADAPTATIONS BECOME INDIAN ONLY IN THE LANGUAGE AND NAMES OF THE CHARACTERS BUT NOT IN THEIR CONTENT AND SPIRIT.

They portray society which does not exist in the regions of their languages.

Do such dramas and particularly the slap-stick comedies pulsate with the life of the people?

★

The national theatre, which according to some can be established overnight, is a remote ideal.

It would forfeit its title if it discards the tradition and grows on the basis of adaptations, translations and second-hand stage technique.

The modern theatre has, so far, rested for its survival on the "ebullient aestheticism" of the coteries of the self-styled elite.

It should instead, be in search of the real resources—the tradition and original words—which alone can give the strength it needs.

The fifth Inter-University Youth Festival came to end in New Delhi on November 5.

Art was the major item on its programmes.

Addressing the student delegates, Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant, Union Home Minister, touched the subject of art in relation to life.

ART, HE RIGHTLY POINTED OUT, HAS TO BE HARMONISED WITH THE ART OF LIVING. SUCH A PROCESS ALONE, HE ADDED, WOULD LEAD TO REFINEMENT OF ONE'S WHOLE BEING.

Refinement is achieved through intelligent pursuit of art.

The realisation of the objective set by Mr. Pant presupposes harmony between art and the art of living, but in the present conditions art is treated as something outside, and unrelated to the art of living; and this is the reason why art is not moving towards life which is its true destination.

The process of reintegration demands radical change in the present-day outlook on art.

If the students will imbibe even a part of the truth uttered by Mr. Pant, they will begin to see art in a different light; they will learn to seek art for life's sake.

Imitation

THE blind imitation of western architecture was deprecated by the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, while he laid the foundation stone of the Secretariat at Bhopal on November 2.

The art movement has arrived at the stage at which it is difficult to draw a line between imitation and art.

In the case of architecture it is necessary to set definite standards in the light of the tradition, if the prevailing tendency to import foreign models has to be curbed.

It is surprising why the traditional architects are not encouraged to follow their vocation and thereby to exercise their skill.

At least in the rural areas they should have no competition.

If modern architects are allotted their own sphere, rural areas which have not yet come under the influence of imitation and sophisticated trends will be able to continue something of the tradition and to produce modern Indian designs.

Capable Painter

QUIET and unassuming, but devoted to art is Mr. R. D. Dhopeshwarkar who is one of the senior artists of Bombay.

He retired from the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, last year as a teacher, but he has not retired as an artist.

The paintings done by him during the year of retirement were displayed by him in a one-man show last week and they were, indeed, refreshing.

It is creditable on the part of Mr. Dhopeshwarkar to continue to paint and to turn out competent work.

Paintings numbering 51 gave a clear indication that Mr. Dhopeshwarkar is a capable painter.

They further conveyed an impression that he is unorthodox and progressive in outlook.

THE PAINTINGS CONFORMED TO THE DIFFERENT STYLES—REVIVALISTIC, REALISTIC AND MODERN— AND MR. DHOPESHWARKAR SEEMED TO BE QUITE AT HOME IN EACH GROUP.

He has a refined sense of colour, composition and design.

In a few paintings, the grouping of birds and animals appeared to make pleasing designs and in a few others abstract designs were worked out of the idioms devised by the artist.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

A reception for the participants of the Asian-African Writers' Conference which took place in Tashkent, was held in the Grand Kremlin Palace. Photo taken during the reception shows N. S. Kruschev among the writers from India.

Health Tax On Cigarettes

SYDNEY.

A special tax on cigarettes to finance biological research has been suggested by Sir Macfarlane Burnet, director of Melbourne Research foundation.

Sir Macfarlane suggested that each cigarette packet shall cary a stamp "for health research" and an appropriate charge be added to the cost of cigarettes.

Sir Macfarlane, who heads the Walter and Ezra Hall Institute, said in a radio broadcast that the stamp would be a quiet reminder of the danger of lung cancer.—Reuter.

WITHIN a few weeks of the A.I.C.C. meeting at Hyderabad, the Congress High Command seems to have been faced with problems from two States.

In the Uttar Pradesh, the resignations of Mr. Jugal Kishore, Labour Minister and six of his junior colleagues have been accepted by the Governor.

The dissidents claimed freedom of expression for members of the Government in organisational matters of the Congress.

The controversy was raised at the last meeting of the Uttar Pradesh Congress Committee on the issue of elections to the executive and election committee of the State Congress, which had been filled by nomination by Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant Union Home Minister and Mr. Sampurnanand, the Chief Minister, in accordance with the decision of the P.C.C. in December last.

This was made an issue of confidence by Dr. Sampurnanand.

Mr. Jugul Kishore then sought clarification from the Chief Minister on the scope of joint responsibility of members of the Government in the organisational set-up of the Congress.

Controversy

Dr. Sampurnanand in his reply pointed out the nature of canvassing going on for weeks and said the way in which the affair had been consistently

Fresh Headache For Congress High Command

pressed by the Press had produced an atmosphere which made it necessary for the Government to assure itself that did not lack moral support of the majority of the members of the P.C.C.

Dr. Jugul Kishore in his letter referred to an occasion at the Delhi A.I.C.C. meeting when a Union Deputy Minister opposed the stand taken by the Prime Minister to support his stand of freedom for members of Government in organisational matters.

But matters in Uttar Pradesh seem to have gone beyond merely freedom of speech in organisational matters, and bordered on the freedom of agitation demand by members of Government.

The background and the rampant groupism that rule the roost in U.P. Congress leave no other impression on the minds of any impartial observer.

Mr. Jugal Kishore wants the matter to be taken up on an all-India level by the Congress High Command, to which Dr. Sampurnanand has given his full accord.

The Congress Parliamentary Board has now endorsed the stand taken by the Chief Minister.

The Week's Events

In Orissa

According to reports in a section of the Press, trouble is brewing in the State of Orissa due to differences between the Chief Minister, Dr. Harekrishna Mahtab and the Utkal P.C.C president Mr. Biren Mitra.

During the Hyderabad A.I.C.C. meeting the Congress leaders, it is understood, told the Orissa Chief Minister that they saw no reason for resignation of his ministry, but if he felt that the internal differences were likely to bring about the fall of his ministry, it would be better to quit office before such an eventuality materialised.

The Congress Ministry in Orissa commands a majority of seven in a house of 139. But this includes the support of five Jharkhand Party members.

Some months ago the Orissa Ministry faced a similar situation.

The Congress High Command at that time asked the Chief Minister to resign.

Then after consultations in Delhi and local canvassing it was found that Dr. Mahtab could carry on. The resignation, which was pending all the time, was withdrawn.

But this time it seems Dr. Mahtab has made it clear to the High Command that if the situation warrants he would resign before suffering a defeat in the legislature due to internal differences.

The next session of the Assembly is due to open on December 1.

The Orissa Congress executive last month reviewed the situation; and many members of the executive appeared to be favouring resignation of the ministry.

But the executive meeting on Friday was of the view that "the question of immediate resignation does not arise."

Meanwhile the Orissa P.-S.P. seems to be preparing for a fresh election, of which they seem to visualise strong possibility.

Vote-Catcher

Speaking at Muzaffarpur in Bihar recently, the P.S.P. leader, Mr. J. B. Kripalani is reported in a Patna paper to have said that the Congress Government was responsible for the evils the country is suffering from today and that the people should work to oust the Government.

He complimented the people on their political awakening and said that with their awakening all the ills would disappear—probably, he meant, by voting for the P.-S.P. candidates at the elections!

Accusing the Government of not having established Ram Raj of Gandhiji's conception, where the daily necessities of life would be cheap, where there would be no corruption and where there would be high moral values, he said that one Five-Year Plan followed another but the people got no benefit from them.

HE SAID THAT GOVERNMENT WAS ENJOYING A BON FIRE BY SETTING FIRE TO THE HOUSE. AS HE SAID ABOUT RS. 125 CRORES I.E. 25 PER CENT OF THE NATIONAL INCOME, WAS BEING SPENT ON REPAYING FOREIGN LOANS WITH INTEREST.

A new thesis is being developed by Mr. Kripalani, it seems for no other purpose but catching votes—by not informing, but placing half-truths both about

Some Relief

The West Bengal Government has also been quick in moving in the matter of state trading in food grains as suggested by the National Development Council.

The idea is for the state to buy 10 per cent of the crop and hold it for stabiling the prices. This will also eliminate some of the middlemen, thus ensuing better return to the grower.

Besides, reports from Orissa of bumper rice crops this year have brought down the prices in many of the districts and those in Calcutta also show downward trend.

India with perpetual shortage of foodgrains and plans for increasing the yield per acre can take some hints from what the Chinese are doing in this respect.

Chinese Method

According to Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, Union Minister of Co-operation, who returned from a tour of Japan and China last week, the main reasons why Chinese agriculture has rapidly advanced are:

PATTERN SOWING, COMPLETE ELIMINATION OF WEEDS, DIVISION OF FIELDS INTO SUITABLE BLOCKS AND LARGE USE OF COMPOST PREPARED FROM NIGHT SOIL AND OTHER WASTES. INSECTICIDES WERE USED FREELY EVEN WHEN THERE WAS NO OUTBREAK OF PLANT DISEASES OR HAVOC BY PESTS. BESIDES, NO STRAY CATTLE, NO MONKEYS, NO CROWS OR STRAY DOGS WERE TO BE SEEN.

The cultivators worked with enthusiasm. Few farm animals and very little agricultural machinery was seen, he said.

And in spite of there being some research institutes, the Government and people relied more on the practical sense and experience of the farmer.

Christian Demand

While paying a tribute to the work of Christian missionaries in India and their contribution in the field of education, Bombay Governor Sri Prakasa deplored that there were many forces at the present juncture fighting in the name of religion, race, caste and creed, language and province which were leading to the division of the country. He wondered how such movements got any adherents at all.

India is a secular country and religion has no State recognition, while all religious minorities have been looked after with equality and their interests are safeguarded in the Constitution.

After eleven years of Independence the complaint of Dr. Eddy Asirvatham, president of the All-India Conference of Indian Christians, that his community has lesser representation than in the olden days in the legislatures is a thing the reason for which will have to be sought somewhere else by intense heart-searching.

That the Congress does not put up Christian candidates can under no circumstances be a charge against the governing party, so long as the community considers itself a privileged group requiring special safeguards and keeps itself isolated from the stream of life of the masses of a rapidly progressing nation.

As Governor Sri Prakasa said such demands of any religious community should find no support from any quarter.

Antiquated

To assume that Indian masses would fall for communal or religious slogans at elections shows an antiquated mentality.

Even if the Christians want to fight elections as a united group, responding to the call of their president for unity of all their sects unless they keep a national outlook and try to swim with the popular current, there is no hope of their securing any more seats than now

Besides, eleven years is a long enough period for any community to understand that communalism does not pay in the long run in secular India.

The Indian Christians, therefore, should learn for good that they have no separate political existence other than with the rest of the people of the country, and their progress lies in their capacity to adjust themselves to the secular ideal shedding their parochialism and narrow loyalties.

B. G. L.

Picking Coins Is Theft Now

Chronicle Correspondent

ROME.

FRANCO Rossini is in jail, a victim of Hollywood. The 18-year-old youth was arrested while fishing for coins in the Trevi fountain. Rossini has been charged with theft and "conduct offensive to the dignity of the State."

For nearly 200 years, visitors here have been told that if they throw money into the Trevi fountain they will someday return to Rome.

The custom was dutifully mentioned in guide books and, it had been estimated, perhaps 100 coins were tossed into the water each day during the tourist season.

Another custom, of equal antiquity though not mentioned in the guidebooks, has been for the neighbourhood boys to wade into the shallow fountain at night to retrive the coins.

Then came the year 1954. That was when Hollywood turned its mighty kleig lights on the 18th century monument in the picture "Three Coins In The Fountain."

The success of the film, and of the song of that name, was worldwide.

Since that summer, the water, which had been pouring forth on that spot since the Roman statesman Agrippa built his aqueduct in 19 B.C., was pelted with monies from every part of the world.

Business boomed. Instead of a hundred coins on a good day, the fountain took in several thousand coins a day during the tourist season.

Till recently no arrests were made. The boys were warned and then let go. But a recent ruling of the Court of Appeals stated that the money thrown in the Trevi Fountain—or in other similar monuments—is the property of the city.

Franco Rossini, who was trying to scoop a 50 lire (seven cents) coin from the water is the first neighbourhood boy to be charged with theft of city property.

For him, and his buddies Hollywood success has spoiled the Trevi Fountain.

"No you little fool! When I said 'Step on it,' I meant 'Get a move on!'"

IF important jobs are on hand, do your best to get them completed before Thursday night.

Only those with birthdays between the middle of January and the middle of April are likely to find the whole week profitable.

CAPRICORN

DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Financial and business prospects liven up this week.

Early in the week you get some good news regarding your job problems or a financial backing.

Foreigners and overseas contracts will prove to be especially profitable round about Tuesday.

Socially, you make valuable contacts end of the week.

AQUARIUS

JAN. 20—FEB. 18

If health has been affected of late, you should be feeling a renewal of vigour and sense of well-being this week.

New schemes, changes and adjustments in your working life will bring happy results midweek.

Officials or those in authority will be well disposed to your cause and may favour you with a raise or a merited promotion during this period.

PISCES

FEB. 19—MARCH 20

A week of unduly heavy spending that may make inroads on your financial position.

This may be largely due to your own social extravagance.

A word of advice from a woman friend will be worth accepting.

Following a hunch in a business idea, you may book a profitable bargain round about Thursday.

ARIES

MARCH 21—APRIL 20

After some delay a property deal will be concluded to your satisfaction and the financial agreement will be better than you had hoped for.

A domestic discussion with your partner will be outspoken, but all in good humour.

Financial luck should also run your way and you will gain from repayment of loans, tax rebates and insurance before the week is out.

TAURUS

APRIL 21—MAY 20

The answer to your most urgent problem comes through the post this week.

An important decision may be taken about a partnership or a business offer midweek.

A business deal that baffled you last month may be successfully concluded this week.

Socially, the last three days of the week may prove more expensive than usual or you are forced to lay out money on entertaining someone you love.

GEMINI

MAY 21—JUNE 20

Strength of home ties will be much in evidence and there will be an important occasion to celebrate.

On the business side, conditions may deteriorate a bit—some unpleasant feelings or upsetting changes are indicated in your partnership affairs.

A slight modification of your plans, especially concerning money will prove best in the long run.

CANCER

JUNE 21—JULY 20

Finances are entirely satisfactory this week but in spite of good fortune you lack peace of mind.

Clash likely to occur between your own ideals and those of people near and dear to you.

Don't say or write anything on Wednesday that you might regret later on.

Anxiety still persists about the health of a near relative or an old friend.

LEO

JULY 21—AUG 20

An important decision will have to be made early this week.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

Nov. 16 to 22

This may concern your business partnership or marital affairs.

The outcome seems to be uncertain, but you will be reasonably safe in relying upon a tactful and co-operative approach.

Financially, all is well provided you do not gamble or risk your money in shady, alluring schemes.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	**Thursday**
Personal Purchases	**Monday**
Selling	**Tuesday**
Entertainments	**Friday**
Sport	**Thursday**

VIRGO

AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Likely to be a humdrum week but financially rather more fortunate than the past weeks have been.

Midweek seems to be the best period if you have social ambitions or are expecting much ready cash.

Developments on Tuesday should prove to be a pleasant surprise and may bring in an unexpected windfall.

"—And furthermore, I would advise you to keep your robe on—you'll find it chilly on the canvas."

LIBRA

SEPT. 23.—OCT. 23

You have an excellent set of aspects for pushing ahead with business, career and credit matters.

If you are an employer, some favourable changes may be made in the staff.

If employed, a promotion might be possible round about midweek.

Financially there are prospects of a windfall early in the week, if your birth chart carries similar indications.

SCORPIO

OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Strong aspects operate in your favour this week.

It looks as though you will bring off something on which you have set your heart for the last few months.

Changes that concern business and home interests will work out well around Thursday.

Financially you may pick up some unexpected gains during the last three days.

SAGITTARIUS

NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Changes are in the air this week, which could be beneficial to you in many ways.

The family may have an unexpected stroke of good luck midweek.

Tuesday is especially favourable to interview important persons who may push you up the ladder of success.

A happy surprise is in offing for young bachelors in the next few weeks.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

K. L. Mehta (Bombay): When will I be free from financial worries?

Your chart shows ups and downs in your monetary affairs. You have 'khala yoga' which is said to bring alternative good and bad tidings.

Your affairs are likely to improve after December but not until June next are you likely to be free from worries.

After June, Jupiter sub-period will bring unexpected good fortune as he is 'yoga karak' in your chart.

G. K. Surma (Delhi): Have I any luck in speculation?

Your stars are not at all favourable for speculation or any risky ventures.

Lord of the fifth house is in the eighth and fifth house has an aspect of malefic Saturn.

However your lord of the second house and the lord of the tenth house are in the ninth, your bhagya bhuvan, and strong.

You are likely to make a good amount from your routine business, when jupiter transists through your ninth house during 1959.

B. B. Vartak (Poona): What are my prospects during 1959?

You will be running Venus sub-period in Mars dasa. Venus being placed in the fourth house from Mars this period will be fortunate for your affairs.

Success in business, more wealth, promotion, favours from high-placed individuals and the fair sex, marriage and other auspicious festivities in your family are foreseen during this period.

W. R. G. (Bombay): Will my married life be happy?

Lord of the seventh house is exalted in the ninth house. Seventh house is aspected by Jupiter as well as Mars.

Your married life will be happy, though there may be some differences of opinion in Mars dasa period.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle. Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

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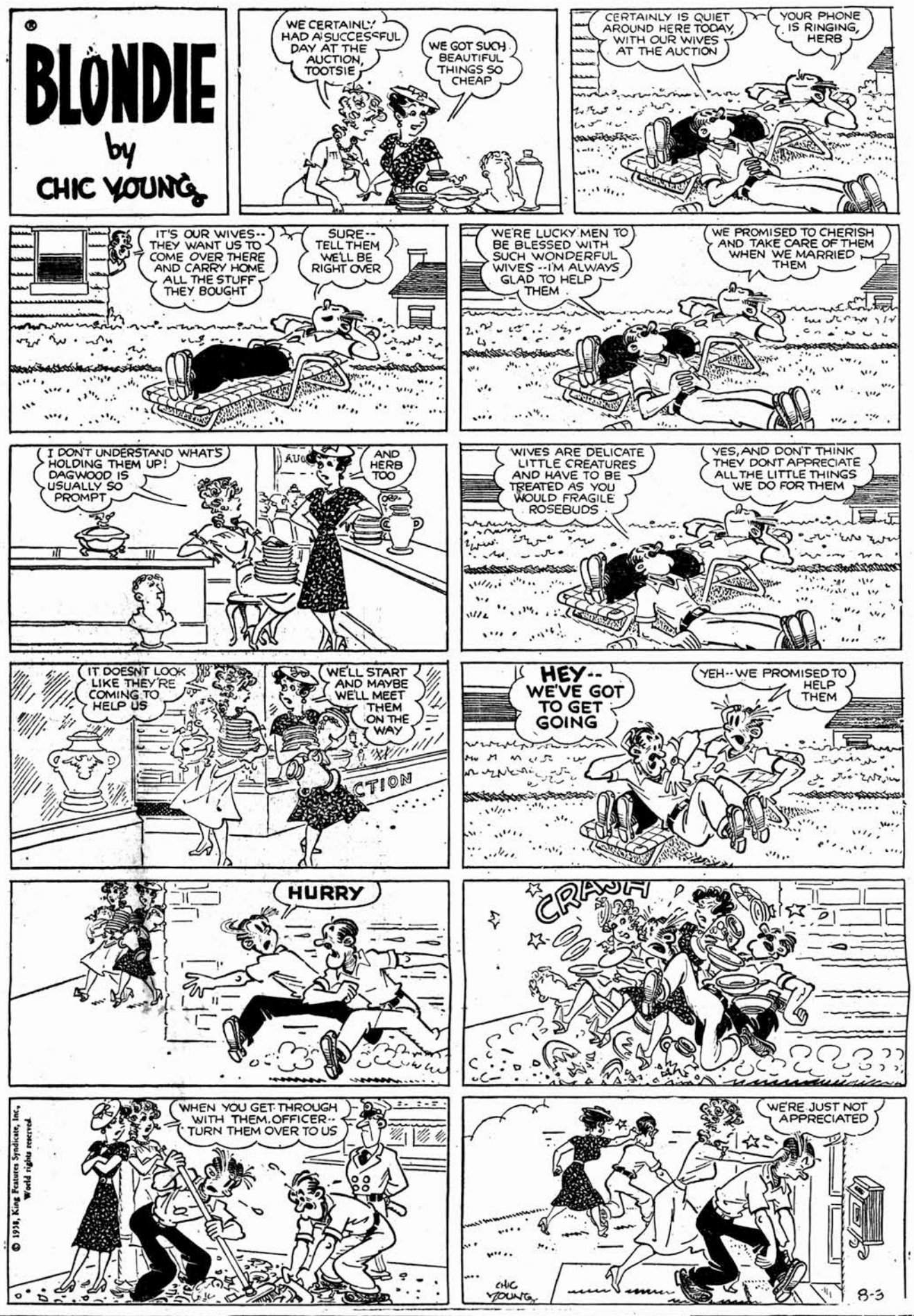
Only ONE question will be answered

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
WE CERTAINLY HAD A SUCCESSFUL DAY AT THE AUCTION, TOOTSIE
WE GOT SUCH BEAUTIFUL THINGS SO CHEAP
CERTAINLY IS QUIET AROUND HERE TODAY, WITH OUR WIVES AT THE AUCTION
YOUR PHONE IS RINGING, HERB
IT'S OUR WIVES--THEY WANT US TO COME OVER THERE AND CARRY HOME ALL THE STUFF THEY BOUGHT
SURE--TELL THEM WE'LL BE RIGHT OVER
WE'RE LUCKY MEN TO BE BLESSED WITH SUCH WONDERFUL WIVES --I'M ALWAYS GLAD TO HELP THEM
WE PROMISED TO CHERISH AND TAKE CARE OF THEM WHEN WE MARRIED THEM
I DON'T UNDERSTAND WHAT'S HOLDING THEM UP! DAGWOOD IS USUALLY SO PROMPT
AND HERB TOO
WIVES ARE DELICATE LITTLE CREATURES AND HAVE TO BE TREATED AS YOU WOULD FRAGILE ROSEBUDS
YES, AND DON'T THINK THEY DON'T APPRECIATE ALL THE LITTLE THINGS WE DO FOR THEM
IT DOESN'T LOOK LIKE THEY'RE COMING TO HELP US
WE'LL START AND MAYBE WE'LL MEET THEM ON THE WAY
HEY--WE'VE GOT TO GET GOING
YEH--WE PROMISED TO HELP THEM
HURRY
CRASH
WHEN YOU GET THROUGH WITH THEM, OFFICER--TURN THEM OVER TO US
WE'RE JUST NOT APPRECIATED
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CHIC YOUNG
8-3

GANG WARS MAY SPELL END OF DREADED MAFIA

AMBUSHES and quick death today mark a new phase in the 160-year history of Mafia, the dreaded Sicilian underground organisation.

Local leaders have turned against each other and are fighting savagely for territorial supremacy.

The two most notable "wars" were in Palermo's sprawling, noisy fruit and vegetable market, and in the fertile grazing fields and twisting cobbed streets of Corleone, near the island capital.

Market Tax

Nineteen people died in and around the fruit market in the struggle between rival Mafia bands for undisputed leadership of the profitable "protection racket" which has flourished in the market for years.

The Mafia levies a tithe on all fruit and vegetables passing through the market. No stall-owner dares to refuse to pay this "tax".

Which of the two rival bands won the fruit market war is still a mystery. Here as elsewhere in Sicily, the iron rule is silence.

Six people have so far died at Corleone and few doubt that the roll will grow in the near future.

The series of murders began last year when Vincenzo Collura, 58, a local landowner and Mafia leader, tried to extend his influence to the territory of a rival band

He was shot dead.

Doctor's Fate

A doctor, generally regarded as the most "respected" Mafia leader at Corleone, was ambushed on the road to Palermo a few weeks later.

Police found five bullets in his dead body.

THE INFERENCE WAS THAT THE DOCTOR HAD ORDERED THE ELIMINATION OF COLLURA, AND COLLURA'S FRIENDS HAD PROMPTLY RETALIATED.

A young friend of the doctor, Giovanni Russo, who had asked for a lift to Palermo, was also shot dead—he could have been a dangerous witness against the murderers.

The Mafia's motto being "an eye for an eye", the doctor's friends immediately began to organise the murder of his killers.

But before they could act, three of them were shot dead by the rival gang after an hour's gun-battle in the streets of Corleone.

One of their opponents and two bystanders were badly wounded.

For once, the police managed to find someone willing to break the code of omerta (silence). Fifteen people were arrested and nine others charged in their absence. For all, the charge was murder.

The Palermo and Corleone gang-wars, and lesser struggles for power in other parts of western Sicily are a departure from old Mafia customs.

From its inception around 1800 to immediately after the First World War, Mafia was a tightly-knit society which to all real effects ruled Sicily, the Mediterranean's biggest island.

It levied "taxes" and meted out justice. The Mafiosi were the real island police, and their leaders wielded great political influence. Many politicians were themselves highly-placed Mafiosi.

On Mussolini's orders in the late 'twenties, a brave and energetic prefect (Government representative), Cesare Mori made the first determined efforts to uproot the Mafia in Sicily.

Mori Acts

He rounded up hundreds of leaders. He held mass trials. Those he could not convict he expelled to remote Italian islands for up to five years.

The Mafia struck back through its political friends and Mori was suddenly transferred from Sicily.

After having gone underground for a decade, the Mafia re-emerged, more powerful than ever.

But it was no longer one massive association. It had broken up into small regional bands, all of which, however, looked to Don Calogero Vizzini as the island's supreme Mafia leader.

With his heavy paunch, perspiration constantly dripping from his jowls, a gold watch chain attached to his braces, Don Calogero was one of the island's most influential figures.

His death sentences could reach a person in New York, Chicago or Detroit through the Mafia's American ramifications, sometimes called the "Black Hand".

Late Boss

He breakfasted with political personalities. Town and village mayors bowed and kissed his hand when he paid them "state visits".

HE TOOK A SHARE OF ALL THE MAFIA "TAXES", AND WHEN HE DIED FOUR YEARS AGO HE WAS REPUTED TO HAVE LEFT ABOUT RS. 7,660,000 TO HIS HEIRS.

He also left a void at the head of the Mafia in Sicily.

Local leaders refused to recognise anyone else as the supreme chief, and ever since they have been fighting to increase their own regional influence.

A police officer said: "With any luck, these gang-wars will succeed in doing what we have failed to do—weaken the Mafia to the point where we can finally tear out its roots in Sicily'

Doolittle Would Quit State Job

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON

CONGRESS will try next year to make sure government employees do not serve two masters.

Representative Emanuel Celler (D., N.Y.), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, has instructed the committee staff to prepare for a legislative campaign to revise existing "conflict of interests" statutes.

On the Senate side, the confusing aspects of current law on the subject may be emphasised when Lt.-Gen. James H. Doolittle comes up for confirmation of his presidential appointment to the Advisory Council on Aeronautics and Space Exploration.

Gen. Doolittle is board chairman of Space Technology Laboratory, a California company that does practically all its dol. 30,000,000-a-year business with the Air Force.

On the surface, the possibilities for a conflict-of-interest in the Doolittle case are obvious: The Advisory Council will play a large part in deciding what space projects will be assigned to the military and thus to the Air Force.

Gen. Doolittle, himself, is aware of the conflict-of-interest potential of the situation, but has told friends that he would give up the Government appointment, which carries no salary, rather than resign his position with the Space Lab, which he considers of public as well as of private importance.

U. S. Pushes Plans For Atomic Plane

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

The Defence Oepartment has taken another step toward building the world's first land-based atomic aircraft.

Acting Defence Secretary Donald A. Quarles said today that Convair and Lockheed aircraft firms have been instructed to submit airframe design plans for the atom plane.

General Electric and Pratt & Whitney are already developing atomic power plants for the planes.

Convair and Martin have been front runners in the Air Force programme for several years.

Richard E. Horner, Assistant Air Secretary for Research and Development, told the House Appropriations Committee last summer that the Air Force and the Atomic Energy Commission plan to spend upwards of dol. 150,000,000 a year in the next two fiscal years to finance development of an atomic-driven land plane.

Malaya Has No Hangman

KUALA LUMPUR.

Malayan prison authorities here have hit a snag in their Malayanisation plans (which aims at replacing British officers with Malayans).

There are no Malayan hangmen ready to take over when British officers leave.

The Commissioner of Prisons said that some of the hangmen would probably have to be retained after the target date of 1960.

No Malayan was at present undergoing training.

Pioneer Fighter For Swaraj

SCHOLAR, orator, essayist, journalist, social and political rebel, Bipinchandra Pal, an architect of the Bengal Renaissance, strode the country like a giant in the last quarter of the nineteenth century and the first two decades of the twentieth.

By Jiten Sen

His birthday centenary was celebrated recently throughout the country.

Through the written word and the spoken, through a long life of suffering and sacrifice, an unrelenting adherence to the principles he professed, and a rare clarity of vision he reawakened his countrymen to a consciousness of inner strength. With Lokmanya Tilak and Lala Lajpat Rai he played a leading role in the early freedom movement.

Bipinchandra's oratory was not mere command over words. He spoke, said Aurobindo Ghosh, "under an inspiration which he himself was unable to resist." Commenting on his famous Madras speeches of 1907, Srinivasa Shastri, himself an orator of no mean order, declared: "Oratory had never dreamed of such triumphs in India. The power of the spoken word had never been demonstrated on such a scale.

ORATORY

His clarity of vision, which helped him to see further ahead than most of his compatriots, revealed to him, in 1908, that isolated independence would be more dangerous than beneficial to India. Even in 1921, when the whole country was fighting the battle for freedom, he advocated "Co-operative partnership" with Britain "based on perfect equality"—perhaps the first formulation of the commonwealth idea.

HE WAS ALSO PERHAPS THE FIRST NATIONAL LEADER TO DEMAND A CLEAR DEFINITION OF SWARAJ.

In his presidential address to the Bengal Provincial Conference in 1921, he stated his own ideas on the subject. Swaraj, he said, must be based on democracy, where the people's voice would be supreme. The delegates opted for a spiritual interpretation of Swaraj.

Bipinchandra Pal was born in a village in Sylhet district, now in East Pakistan, on November 7, 1858.

His college career was not distinguished by any brilliance. In fact, he was seldom seen in the class rooms. "About a couple of hours every day," he says in his autobiography, "and some days only an hour, I used to be in my class. The rest of the time I played truant."

In 1877, when only nineteen, he came under the influence of Keshab Chandra Sen and joined the Brahmo Samaj. This, as has been stated earlier, cost him dear.

JOURNALISM

While serving the National School ,Bipinchandra, at the age of 22, started the weekly journal Paridarshak. His journalistic career, which began then, continued till his death in 1932.

Later, he was a sub-editor in the Bengal Public Opinion, Calcutta, edited the Tribune, Lahore (1887-88), started and edited the English weekly journal New India (1901), started and edited the English daily Bande Mataram in 1906 (later suppressed by the Government), published the English weekly journal Swaraj in London during his exile from India (1908-11), founded the English monthly journal Hindu Review (1912), edited the daily Independent, Allahabad, founded by Motilal Nehru and the weekly Democrat, Allahabad (1919-20), and edited the Bengalee, founded by Surendra Nath Banerjee (1924-25).

He was also a regular a contributor to the Modern Review, Amrita Bazar Patrika, Statesman, Englishman and other papers till his death.

Bipinchandra joined the Indian National Congress in 1886 and first spoke from its platform in Madras the next year, on the demand for repeal of the Arms Act. His speech was received with wild cheers and the delegates wanted him to continue even after the time alloted to him was over. He refused to do so because, he said the chair's ruling had to be obeyed.

After the Surat Split in 1907 he left the Congress with Lokmanya Tilak and others.

His political activities did not cease with the severence of his ties with the Congress. They, however, gave rise to two distinct and wholly understandable—types of reaction. The people idolised him. Sensitive and high-minded Englishmen discerned in him the great gentleman and powerful intellectual he was.

Sir Francis Younghusband in his "Dawn of India," described him as "of fine spiritual disposition as well as of high intellectual attainments."

Lord Ronaldshay, one-time Governor of Bengal, said in his "Heart of Aryavarta" that his pen played" a not inconsiderable part in the social and political ferments that have stirred the waters of Indian life."

Sir Valentine Chirol, not known for his love for India, extensively quoted in his book "Indian Unrest" Bipinchandra's Madras speeches of 1907 as the "most authoritative programme of advanced political thought in India."

OFFICIALDOM

Officialdom naturally reacted differently. It could not deny that Bipinchandra was a man of "great intellectual force and high character," who had the peculiarity of expressing extreme views in modest—almost civil—language." That, however, did not prevent their looking on him with extreme disfavour. The Rowlatt Committee in its report blamed his Madras speeches of 1907 for the political upheaval in the South.

Police reports on his activities were marvels of imaginative fiction. He was reported to have "drunk heavily," as being a "sort of hired reviler of the Government" and a man with "very little real authority." And though he had all along opposed revolutionary activities and secret societies for the acts of violence they involved, the young men belonging to a revolutionary organisation were reported to be thoroughly under the thumb of Bipinchandra Pal. "This inspite of the earlier report that he had "very little real authority."

People higher up were not so imaginative—nor less vindictive. Lord Minto, then Viceroy of India, wanted to deport him.

"I DO NOT THINK WE SHOULD ALLOW BIPINCHANDRA PAL TO STUMP THE COUNTRY PREACHING SEDITION AS HE HAS BEEN DOING," HE WROTE TO LORD MORLEY, SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

The advocate-General of Madras, however, held that, "however incompatible with the maintenance of British rule may the propositions set up by Bipinchandra Pal be, they contain no incitement to violence, no diatribe against individual Englishmen."

This, however, did not save him from official wrath and he had to leave India and settle down in England for three years (1908-11). While in England, he gradually developed into an internationalist and started thinking of "Cooperative Partnership" with Britain, in which India would have to be given the "Freest scope for self-fulfilment." He almost prophetically saw the evolution of the British Empire into a Commonwealth.

Returning to India in 1911, he once more threw himself into the nationalist movement, but now with a distinct international outlook.

DEFIED COURT

His courage of conviction found expression on a memorable occasion. In October, 1907, he was summoned as a witness in the sedition case against Aurobindo Ghosh, better known as the Alipore Bomb Case, but refused to give evidence on "conscientious grounds."

All the efforts and warnings of the trying magistrate to make him change his mind failed to shake him and he was sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment for contempt of court.

Again, in 1911, on arriving at Bombay from England, he was sentenced to a month's simple imprisonment for sedition as the author of an article entitled "The Etiology of the Bomb," published in Swaraj, the paper he had started in London.

When he was in England, a young Englishwoman wanted him to tell her something about Indian culture. Returning to India he wrote her a series of letters, later published in book form as "Soul of India," which gave one an idea of his deep erudition.

Bipinchandra joined the Congress again in 1916 and went to England as a member of a Congress deputation in 1919. His final rift with that organisation came soon after, when the Non-co-operation movement was being discussed.

He disagreed with many aspects of the proposed movement, particularly the contemplated economic boycott, which, he said, would act as a boomerang and react on its initiators.

He was all for political boycott, and also for council entry and opposition from within. In his four Non-co-operation Lectures he clearly enunciated his own viewpoint on the subject. Though a lifelong exponent of Swadeshi, he could not countenance the idea of there being any "sin" in wearing foreign cloth.

LAST DAYS

This rift also estranged him, in the evening of his life, from most of his old colleagues, with whom he had travelled such a long time and such a long way. This isolation continued till his death and he bore it with the same fortitude with which he had faced excommunication in his early youth.

Strangely enough, his proposal for council entry, which had been scornfully turned down in 1920-21, was accepted by the Congress—after he had left it—only about three years later. His rational mind felt that the shape the movement was taking would take the country back to the mediaeval days. He resigned from the editorship of Motilal Nehru's paper Independent, and, towards the middle of 1921, his break with the Congress was complete.

The last few years of his life were an unbroken story of a master mind seeing all his work going in vain, scorned by men, who, the Statesman, Calcutta, said, had "lisped at his knees."

On May 20, 1932, died this great man who, for almost fifty years, had roused the country from one end to the other to a new height—unknown, unsung and almost unnoticed.

HEALTH SERVICES

A nurse undertraining from Delhi College of Nursing finds herself welcome in the neighbouring villages.

It is among these simple and smiling people that she would be required to put her training to the community's service.

Lack of trained personnel has been one of the biggest handicaps in extending health services to the rural areas.

During the Second Plan, arrangements are being made for the training of increased number of nurses, midwives, sanitary inspectors and other technicians at medical colleges and hospitals.

'Geet Govind' Ballet Makes A Mark

THE twelve-day Music and Dance Festival of the Bharatiya Music and Arts Society was a thumping success from the point of view of the varied fare it provided to a large and cosmopolitan audience.

The objective of the Festival as explained by Dr. S. R. Ramachandran, president of the Society, both on the inauguration and the concluding day was to provide the best music and dance and to help financially the music school which the Society was conducting. Both these objects were achieved to a remarkable degree.

A. .K C. Natarajan, the opening artiste, is one of the few maestros who have adapted clarionet to Karnatak music. Though the instrument has lost some of the original tonal shades in its approximation to Nadaswaram, Natarajan showed his virtuosity in rendering ragas like Bhairavi and Ananda Bhairavi, Nadanamakriya and Sahana and also regaled the fans in the popular titbits.

Bade Gulam Ali

Bade Gulam Ali Khan's Khyals and Tarana in raga Shankara were superb and were enjoyed by a predominantly South Indian audience, as the raga had a Hamsadwani touch and as the Tarana was similar to Tana rendering of the Karnatak style. The Ustad gave a convincing proof of the common links between the two schools of music, despite different denominations.

Ariyakkudi Ramanuja Iyengar and Alathoor Brothers, to the accompaniment of Palghat Mani were at their classic best, while violinists Chowdiah and Jayaraman showed good form.

Subbulakshmi

M. S. Subbulakshmi's concert was a treat as she unravelled the beauty of old composers and moderns like Papanasam Sivan. Her kirtans in Vachaspati and Bhairavi were revivalist glory, while pieces in Bhoopalam and Saveri were encored for the crescendo finish. Her Pallavi raga Shanmukhapriya was of a floral pattern in ornamentation, pinpointing melody of a high order.

Flute Mahalingam, "Mali" as he is endearingly termed has a genius to be "out of the ordinary." This time he also ran "out of the extraordinary."

Unlike other artistes, Mahalingam's orchestra consists not only of instrumentalists, but also prompters, controllers, Tal-markers and time-keepers. He has also the knack of keeping the audience on tenterhooks by his elaborate "hair do's" and Kathakali gestures before piping his first musical piece. It was a long wait before he came to Atana, but the audience was well rewarded by his scintillating rendering of Bhavapriya, Saranga, Sahana and Behag.

Violinist Rukmini a new find, tied the loose ends and streamlined the rendering by dulcet tones and deft finger work.

Balachander

Balachander's Veena recital was not only pleasing, but also thought-provoking. Orthodox listeners feel that Balachander breaks the tradition by importing the imagery and intonations of other instruments like Sitar, which, according to them, mars the "Sukha Bhava" of the original tone. But Balachander feels that Veena has not reached the journey's end and it has new horizons to chase. It is more in the spirit of an explorer or expeditionist that Balachander handles his instrument doling out cascades of melody pleasing to the ear and touching the heart. His altitude work in Karaharapriya and touching the lows in Kapinarayani revealed new beauties as they covered ranges usually slurred by other artistes. His Varali was Cyclopean in conception and bold in execution, and one wondered why the artiste chose such a tiny Kirtan for this massive build. That is typical Balachander, who does the 'Ahima' and 'Mahima' on Veena. His rendering of Kedaragowlam, Kanada, Sahana, Hindolam, Ranjani and Behag showed new cantours, sometimes in dissection and often in elongation. An impressionist by nature and highly emotional, he seems to commune with swaras and makes the audience lose themselves in the larger communion. His twitters and quivers are marvels of intonation and he has all the accomplishments of a creative artiste who expresses his personality through the instrument.

The violinist and Murugabhupati on Mridangam played a mellowed hand and proved themselves real accompannists.

The music festival came to a close with the recital of D. Pasupathi of Kalakshetra. This young artist is well-known to Bombay Circles as vocalist of Rukmini Devi's dance troupe. His repertoire was rich and his rendering of Poorvi Kalyani and Rita Gowla made a good impression. His pattern of swara rendering was scholarly and flawless. His voice has a good range free from contortions, but music being a heavy industry with a lot of processing, he has to cultivate a sense of depth to gatecrash into front rank. His accompanists belonging to his own age group played with enthusiasm amounting to frenzy and formed a pleasing contrast to oldsters.

Though the music recitals were of a high standard, there was dearth of new songs. Musicians seem to specialise in the stale and do not care to give a new look to their renderings. This adds to monotony, especially when we hear them on the Radio giving a repeat performance of the same. It is time there is a re-armament programme on the music front.

Kathakali

Among dance recitals, Kathakali assumed the proportions of a Marathon. In Kalakeya Vadham and Santanagopalam, it was the parade of veterans like Kunchu Nair, Ramakutty, Pachu Pillai and Karunakaran Nair who are usually called by the name of characters they portray. The performance lasted more than six hours and an admiring crowd sat glued to the seat till a late hour. The American Consul-General in Bombay was the chief guest and presented a gold bracelet to Kunchu Nair.

Balasaraswati

Balasaraswati's recital was Abhinaya in all its glory. She represents a rare type of Sangit-Nritya where music and dance are integrated in the same person. Her Padam, Krishna Ni Begane, proved a hit with numerous poses and postures of Krishna Leela. Her rendering of K A VA VA, the latest addition to her repertoire, projected the atmosphere of Palni with a vision of Lord Muruga here, there and everywhere.

Kamala was at her best in interpreting the Varnam in Ashtaragamalika marking the change of ragas in appropriate dance terminology. In items "Yidathu Patham" and "Palvadiyum Vathanam" she showed remarkable fluidity and interpretative skill. Her Naga Nritya which got her a round of applause is a stylised dance with an acrobatic touch. In Andal Tiruppavai Kamala and her sister Radha gave charming duets.

Mrinalini

Mrinalini Sarabhai concluded the dance festival with a solo Bharatnatyam recital and the presentation of a new ballet "Geet Govind." Her presentation of Thana Varnam, a rare piece of Ponniah Pillai, showed her mastery of the precise demarcation between Nritya and Nritta. But her exploits as a ballerina dwarf her achievements as a solo dancer.

Jayadeva's Geet Govind is an all-India classic and the Ashtapadis with their overflowing Bakhti and Sringara Bhavas have been the copy of musicians and dancers. Mrinalini has taken the central theme of the amorous Radha and Krishna and has produced a colourful ballet in Bharatnatyam technique pleasing to the eye with accent on Bhakti.

In this ballet the dancers and the orchestra have vied with one another in giving the atmospheric setting for the grand theme. The hanging lamps and subdued light effects give the noctural atmosphere and the solo and group dancing fit in the sequences of the story and reveal a keen sense of choreography. Three of the four girls who appear in various roles are award winners in Bharatnatyam and rigidly stick to the style. Mrinalini as Radha plays the stellar role with feminine grace and charming movements. Janaki's voice gives an extra dimension to Ashtapadis. Kadirvelu, Sankaran, Srinivasan and Rama Rao heighten the musical effect and sometimes play solo on flute. Gottu Vadyam and Mridangam in tune with the march of events.

The ballet is short and sweet and brings Jayadeva's vision in flesh and blood. Being one of the few ballets in Bharatnatyam and as creative work in dance, it deserves prompt recognition by the Sangit Natak Akadamie.

—K. A. C.

City Sports Round-Up

By EDDIE

SOCCER interest in Bombay has grown by leaps and bounds during the past five years judging by the capacity crowds which have turned up each evening at the Cooperage and other venues in the city where the game is played.

The entertainment or relaxation afforded by this speedy game is truly livening, but the office-goer has to either strain his neck to see the game or else be refused admission for want of accommodation.

It is not possible for a white-collar man to leave his desk hours earlier to find a good seat. He actually hurries off, sometimes at great risk, and then queues up for a ticket only to find he has missed part of the game.

To please the soccer-hungry crowd the WIFA should make strenuous efforts—especially at top level—to see that the Cooperage is turned into an all-weather stadium. The ideal seating capacity should at least provide for 50,000 as I'm sure the crowds will continue to come in bigger numbers if they know they can see the game well enough from any position.

THERE IS PLENTY OF LAND AROUND THE PRESENT FIELD, BUT THAT BELONGS TO THE GOVERNMENT, AND IS ASSIGNED TO THE ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE FOR TENNIS COURTS. THE TENNIS COURTS COULD BE PROVIDED ELSEWHERE, BUT LET THE GAME THAT IS FAST BECOMING A PEOPLE'S GAME BE GIVEN FULLEST SUPPORT BY GOVERNMENT.

If the Government wants to make our citizens sports-conscious here is an ideal way of doing it.

Surprises

It has been quite a week of surprises in the Rovers Cup. Caltex, the last local challengers, knocked out Mohun Bagan in no uncertain terms in the quarter-final round.

Caltex played brilliantly, especially by exposing the weak Mohun Bagan left defence, where the towering Manna proved slow. Neville schemed for once with the mind of a general leaving nothing to chance, while Jaffer, young in mind and spirit, responded beautifully to the various calls made on him. It was his brilliant header, off Neville's centre, that set Caltex on the road to victory.

And Caltex left an indelible mark on the minds of Mohun Bagan and the spectators when they scored from the freekick past a veritable Maginot Line.

Rajasthan, who shocked East Bengal, provided another when they almost had the DCM champions, Mohammedan Sporting, Calcutta, trailing by a goal. It was Umer's opportunism and fighting quality that saved the Mohammedans from disgrace.

The Mohammedans never played like they did in their first match against Vijay Cantonment. There we saw their true form in spite of the absence of their star forwards, Rehmatullah and Yamani. These two could have torn Rajasthan's defence to pieces if only they had decided to combine.

An then came the Keamari Mohammedans who took Bombay and Andhra Police by storm when they beat the holders by two goals to nil.

It all happened in the first quarter of play. Quick passing, grand heading and splendid dribbling completely outwitted the Andhra defence.

Ghazi, the Keamari right-inner was responsible for both goals. He passed the first to the left winger for a header and he scored the second after dribbling past two defenders including the star Olympic full-back, Aziz.

Aziz and Patrick made a gigantic effort to save the game, but the ten-man side, Noor being a casualty in the twenty-fifth minute, couldn't break through the Mohammedans' defensive ring in which Ghaffar played a splendid role.

Tatas Go Out

The Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship now in its quarter-final stage is providing lovers of form with a clue as to what they may expect in the senior league that follows.

The gold and blue brigade—Tata Sports Club—are back again with reinforcements but they were humiliated in their very first outing by the shock side, Phoenix Mills.

It was Deryek D'Souza, a brother of Neville D'Souza, one-time Tata marksman, who did the trick—besides performing a hat-trick.

I would not take this defeat lightly or even to heart. In fact I would treat it as a tonic. It clearly showed that the newcomers in the Tata side have yet to fit themselves into the Tata pattern of play.

It is no use having stars in a side if they are going to play as individuals. This is a team game where eleven men play as one.

The Lusitanians too fared miserably against the Signals. Had it not been for the penalty bully awarded by the umpire in a face-saving attempt, the popular side would have also gone out.

The Signals side, which is quite a fast moving team, are likely to trouble our senior league sides quite a lot. It is a good thing to see an Army side take interest in our big hockey.

Artistes of the Natana Niketanam, Trichur. Sitting from left to right M. R. Balakrishna Kurup (Guru), K. Krishnan, president of Natana Niketanam, Mrs. Sarada Krishnan. Standing from left to right Kumaris Santha, Sathi, Devi, Radharani and Meena.

Kathakali To Benefit Kerala Sufferers

THE inauguration of the four-day Kathakali Festival by the Congress President, U. N. Dhebar, is a unique event as it affords convincing proof of Bombay citizens' determination to rush to the aid of families of victims of violence and repression in Kerala State.

The Natana Niketanam troupe which gives the benefit performances hails from Trichur and is symbolic of the resistance which is developing within the Kerala State against Communist regime.

It is an "all-girl" cast which has broken the male monopoly in Kathakali field.

The first ballet was Usha—Chitralekha. The scene opened with a spectacular dance of Usha and Chitralekha, synthesised from Saree and ball dance for which Kathakali is famous.

Usha's dream sequence and the sleep-walking were well enacted. The exchange of confidence between Usha and Chitralekha about the dream paramour showed the height of lasya in gesture language.

One could hardly believe that a girl under teens could transform herself into Banasura and breathe fire and thunder on the stage.

The shrieks and shouting of Banasura were well simulated and the elaborate conversation between Banasura and the eavesdropper about the presence of enemy Anirudha in the palace brought into play the rich vocabulary of the language of gesture.

The fight between Banasura and Anirudha was in Tandava style, which finally ended in the discomfiture of the latter.

In ballets like Kiratham, Kuchela and Lava-Kusa, the girls played all the male roles and showed a flair for adaptation and versatility.

Balakrishna Kurup, the dance master who trained the girls for the ballets also played some roles.

MUSIC SCORES

The accompanying music was of a high order and Thankappan, Sukumaran and Rugmani Devi should be congratulated on emphasising the poetry of the song in glorious voice. Usually good Kathakali and good music do not go together. Kesavan and Achuthan ably handled the percussion instruments. The dress designs and ornaments were traditional, but had a new look to suit the period of the stories.

REVOLUTIONARY

The Natana Niketanam of Trichur, a Kathakali institution for girls, is only two years old, but it marks a revolutionary milestone in the march of Kathakali. Till recent times Kathakali was a male monopoly and even poet Vallathol would not countenance women participating in it even for female roles.

Finally the poet had to give way in all grace to the time spirit. Woman dancers got behind the 'Teraseela' and Natana Niketanam is the spearhead of the drive.

It has performed at two Congress sessions and has won warm encomium from veterans like Guru Kunchu Kurup.

Today the festival will terminate with ballets "Ramba Pravesam" and "Gurudakshina."

GROWING IN TEST TUBE

WELLINGTON.

APPLES ARE BEING GROWN IN TEST TUBES BY DR. STUART LETHAM AT THE MOUNT ALBERT GOVERNMENT FRUIT RESEARCH STATION AT AUCKLAND.

The aim is to produce a better keeping apple through experiments with apple cell division.

Recent Australian research on apple storage suggested that small apples keep better than large ones.

The only significant difference between large and small fruit appears to be the size of the cells, which are bigger in large apples.

Some way had to be found to increase cell production so that the mature apple contained smaller cells.

Dr. Letham found that the increased cell division could be induced in young apples by simple spray treatments.

Cells, however, divide only during the first three weeks after pollination, and Dr. Letham had only that period in which he could experiment on cell growth.

He decided he would try to grow apple tissue in test tubes so that he could experiment constantly.

He has grown small sections in sterile cultures containing seaweek, coconut milk and chemical stimulants.

talking of BOOKS

An American Looks At Sterling Area

Sterling — Its Meaning in World Finance. By Judd Polk. Published by Harper and Bros. New York. Pages 303. Price 27sh. 6d.

THIS is an American publication dealing with the sterling area as a regional organisation.

It is a study of the evolution of the sterling area historically, with its present position in the world economy.

The analysis covers the development of the area until the beginning of the 20th century and then deals in two separate chapters with the impact of the Second World War on sterling arrangements and with the post-war system of controls and crises.

The analytical chapters survey the components of the sterling area, including the metropolitan region, the independent members and the dependent overseas territories.

There is also a chapter on depression, dollar shortage and discrimination, which follows the familiar American lines of criticism against discrimination internationally.

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In the concluding chapter the author deals with the future of sterling in which he approaches the question from the view-point of the balance of payments problems.

Mr. Polk does not believe that the greater freedom of trade and payment which is the aim of efforts being made recently within the sterling area, is really likely to be achieved and expresses his fears that the regional character of the sterling area will be strengthened.

In particular, Mr. Polk does not have much faith in the monetary policies of Great Britain in relation to their effectiveness in achieving the proclaimed objectives in view of the consciousness of full employment and social security as internal objectives conflicting with those proclaimed internationally.

Whatever the significance of these broader views regarding the position of the sterling area and its future held by the author, the book is really useful for its analysis of the working of the region.

The author, however, draws attention also to the centripetal forces which are likely to cause a bread-down of sterling area arrangements in the future.

This is a useful publication and will be studied widely.

H.

Nature Was Muse Of Kalidasa

KALIDASA, LIKE SHAKESPEARE, DISPLAYS ALL THE INFLUENCES OF THE RENAISSANCE IN HIS LOVE OF THE BEAUTIFUL, IN HIS CONCEPTION OF WOMANHOOD, IN HIS VIEW OF NATURE AND OF HUMAN LIFE, AND SENTIMENTS AND IN THE COMPREHENSIVE RANGE AND VERSATILITY OF HIS GENIUS.

KALIDASA Jayanti will be celebrated in Ujjain, the birth-place of the immortal bard, for a week from November 19 onwards.

By Romanus

It has been rightly observed that an introduction to new and grand objects of nature enlarges the human mind.

The secret of Kalidasa's greatness and many-sided intellectual development lay in his close and intimate communion with nature.

The new Renaissance movement had taught the age to quit the clogs.

The electric flash from woman's beauty and sweet nature's face had roused the nation from lethargy and torpitor; and resstead of the puritanic restraint and austerity imposed by the Buddhistic code of morality, there was an air of gay abandon and a new enthusiasm for beauty.

Beauty Abounding

Kalidasa was a lover of all that was pleasant and comely to the senses. A thing of beauty to him was a joy for ever.

His imagination revels and luxuriates in visions of sensuous beauty. He does not turn away puritan—like from innocent delight; he does not withdraw his gaze from the exquisite creations like a kill-joy.

On the other hand, he expatiates upon their delicious charms and satiates his senses with their loveliness.

Hence, his descriptions of the soft and delicate beauty of womanhood are sometimes carried to senuous extravagance.

Of all Indian poets who have pampered the eye and tantalised the imganition by exuberant description of female beauty, Kalidasa stands at the forefront.

In Kumarasambhava, he has painted the whole person of Uma with a studied profusion of charm.

Kalidasa feels himself at home in the domain of erotic poetry. Indeed his love of the sensuous beauty constitutes the largest affluent of his poetic inspiration.

The rich and extremely sensual love scenes in his poems display the flush and voluptuous glow of imagination brooding upon the enjoyment of beauty, and have a tendency to rouse the amorous propensity of his readers.

The severity of style and purity of thoughts and sentiments, which constitute the predominant characteristics of Bhavabuti's poetry are wanting in Kalidasa. This is no doubt, a weak spot in his poetry; but it has been more than amply redeemed by its many sterling merits.

Intermingling

Kalidasa resembles Wordsworth in his view of Nature. Nature according to Wordsworth is not divorced from individuality and from man.

On the other hand, the feeling of the human intermingles with the life of nature, the one interpenetrating the other.

He recognises everywhere a vital relation between Nature and the sensitive soul of man:

"To her fair works did Nature link the human soul that through me ran."

So too according to Kalidasa. He held a communion with Nature's inmost soul and discovered the "secret sympathy" which existed between him and the whole organic creation.

Nature, according to him, is not an unfeeling power which "keepth no festal day when man is born; and hath no tears for his mortality," as some poets have conceived her to be.

Nature as depicted by Kalidasa is not indifferent to men. She shows her fellowship and deep sympathy with man in his weal and woe, in his joys and sorrows.

Throughout his writings, Kalidasa has displayed a keen awareness of Nature and has adroitly interwoven the expression of human emotions with glowing descriptions of sympathetic response from external nature.

Shakespeare was the interpreter of the inward or the subjective world—the mind of man.

BUT KALIDASA WAS NATURE'S HIGH PRIEST AND GOT ADMITTANCE INTO HER INNER SHRINE—THE SEAT OF HER SOUL.

His life was a whispering gallery of Nature herself.

The primary outfit for a poet is the "seeing eye," the power of vision which enables him to discern the inner heart of things and the harmony that dwells there.

Shakespeare had this faculty more than any other man.

Hence all things were imaged in a tranquil unfathomable sea.

"Like a Level Mirror," his great soul takes in all men and objects—a Falstaff, an Othello, a Juliet, a Coriolanus—and represents them to us in their round completeness."

Saga Of Nature

The achievements of Kalidasa are not the less glorious; for as Shakespeare has sung the grand epic of man, Kalidasa with his melodious Apocalypse of Nature has disclosed the inner harmony of things, has taught us to look at the face of Nature and has vastly extended the range of our vision by bringing the minutest and the meanest, as well as the most distant within the range of our sympathies.

Nature was the muse of Kalidasa.

Armed with a keen and microscopic insight he closely studies Nature and his writings are staurated with numerous apt quotations from Nature's infinite book of wisdom.

Every great poet is a teacher, and as a moral teacher, Kalidasa seems to have preferred the short-track example to the roundabout way of precept.

He never dogmatically asserts a proposition which is not backed by the authority of nature.

Nature was to him both law and impulse.

The principal element of greatness which gives Kalidasa his distinctive character of superiority is his power of expressing with magical felicity the physiognomy and movement of the outward world. In the vividness, force and truth of his descriptive touches, Kalidasa has scarcely any second.

Hindi-Russian Dictionary In Preparation

THE State Publishing House of Foreign and National Dictionaries in Moscow launched in 1957 the publication of a new series of dictionaries from and into foreign languages. This is to meet the increasing demand for such dictionaries because of the extensive development of tourism.

The dictionaries of this series do not aim at giving a full analysis of the wealth of one or another language, serving only as a reference book during direct contact. They are provided with a minimum of information on grammar.

They will be very useful, however, also for beginners in the study of given language since they include about 8,000 words mostly used in everyday life and travel, and in indispensable during visits to cultural, scientific and economic organisations.

The words are also given in their context in broadly used phrases. The dictionaries contain the names of the majority of nationalities, countries and languages of the world, but a minimum of place names. Considerable space is devoted to sports.

INDIAN LANGUAGES

The department dealing with dictionaries in the languages of the peoples of South-Eastern Asia has prepared for press eight dictionaries of this series in the languages of Hindi, Urdu, Bengali and Indonesian.

Two of them came out last June: Russian-Urdu and Russian-Hindi pocket dictionaries.

In the next few months the Urdu-Russian, Hindi-Russian and Russian-Indonesian dictionaries will be put on sale.

Mr. Zoe Ansari, an Indian teaching at the Moscow State Institute of International Relations and a translator in the Foreign Languages Publishing House, has been of great help to the publishers in the preparation of the Hindi and Urdu dictionaries.

In 1959 the Russian-Bengali and Bengali-Russian pocket dictionaries will be published in Moscow.

ISLAND, WHICH TIME AND MAN FORGOT

By Thomas R. Henry

WASHINGTON.

LIKE a landscape of 100,000,000 years ago is Gough Island in the South Atlantic. A British natural history survey of this 32-square-mile mass of volcanic rock has revealed a dense, almost impenetrable jungle of tree ferns interlaced with vines and trees with branches spreading on the level of the ground.

The jungle grows on rock. The island has essentially no soil. The rock is covered everywhere with a layer of perpetually sodden peat moss which supports all the other vegetation.

Quite similar, but on a far vaster scale, must have appeared great tree fern forests of the carboniferous geological period which produced the present coal deposits.

The dense forest, according to a report of the expedition just published in the Journal of the Scott Polar Institute of Cambridge University, extends upward for about 1,000 feet.

Starting from the shore one struggles through a thick growth of ferns about two feet high.

NO FLOWERS

But this growth gets thicker with altitude and changes into the tree fern forest.

Mingled with the ferns is a bush-like growth of a woody species and its branches start to spread from the ground level and interlace with trunks of the surrounding trees to form a dense thicket.

Despite the dense vegetation Gough Island, the British scientists found, is essentially a flowerless land.

This is due chiefly to the fact that there are very few polinating insects. All the vegetation must have arisen from seeds and spores brought in by the winds or on the feet and feathers of birds.

The centre of the island is an undulating plateau with an elevation of about 2,000 feet— probably as weird a land as man ever has entered.

It is a plain of bright yellow and orange moss, covering the peat bed like a blanket, interspersed with small blue lakes.

The explorers called this yellow land "Albatross Plain" because of the many nests of the wandering albatross around the edges of the lakes. Its breeding, it is believed, probably is confined to this single island. The explorers identified a total of 20 species of sea birds and 17 of these species were nesting.

SEAL NEST

The only animals are fur seals and elephant seals, both typically Antarctic animlas. They counted 10,000 of the former.

The island was first known to the South Atlantic sealers and the herd was practically exterminated a century ago. Now it seems to have entirely recovered and eventually may prove a considerable economic asset.

The island is approximately 1,500 miles west of the Cape of Good Hope.

Its nearest land neighbour, 260 miles away, a desolate Tristan Da Cunha, a small group of volcanic islands between Cape Town and Buenos Aires.

GOUGH ISLAND HAS NEVER BEEN INHABITED BUT IN THE HEYDAY OF THE ANTARCTIC SEALERS IT WAS VISITED FREQUENTLY AND ITS BEACHES WERE USED FOR PREPARING SKINS.

In the past century it has been visited briefly only three or four times, always by British exploring parties returning from the Antarctic.

The present expedition, led by Dr. J. B. Meany of Cambridge, was supported by the Royal Geographic Society and the Scott Polar Institute.

Apparently nobody ever has been tempted to settle on the cold, tempted-swept island. It is classified as sub-Antarctic.

It was taken over by the British during the war of 1812 when it allegedly was a haven for American privateers.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — Cheek An' Jowl

SORRY TO BUST IN ON YOU FOLKS THIS WAY, BUT WHEN YOU HEAR WHAT I RAN ACROSS YOU WON'T MIND—NOT ONE LITTLE BIT!
WHAT—WHAT DID YOU RUN ACROSS, MR. TRENT?
NOTHIN' MUCH—UNLESS YOU CONSIDER WE GOT A WAY TO GET RID OF THAT TROUBLEMAKER, LINK KRESTON ALL NEAT AND LEGAL!
DON'T KNOW WHY I DIDN'T THINK TO LOOK BEFORE—BUT MR. KRESTON'S CONTRACT—IT RUNS OUT THE END OF THIS SCHOOL TERM!!
6-16
WE JUST DON'T RENEW MR. LINK KRESTON'S CONTRACT. IT'S AS SIMPLE AS THAT, MAYOR JONES. WE GET RID OF A BAD APPLE JUST BY IGNORIN' HIM—
IT'S SIMPLE ALL RIGHT, MR. TRENT—TOO SIMPLE.
YOU FIGURE ON MAKING TROUBLE ABOUT THIS?
YOU BET YOUR SWEET LIFE SHE DOES, MR. TRENT! NOW YOU CLEAR OUT OF HERE—YOU'RE JUST NOT WANTED IN THE JONES HOUSE!!
6-17
MY SISTER ISN'T THE KIND OF A RUBBER STAMP WHO'LL JUST SIT BY AND WATCH YOU WRECK THE CAREER OF A FINE, DECENT MAN LIKE LINK KRESTON! MY SISTER WILL FIGHT FOR WHAT'S RIGHT—NO MATTER WHAT!
WHAT SHE SAYS GOES FOR YOU TOO?
PERHAPS NOT IN THOSE WORDS—BUT AS A PRACTICAL MATTER, YES, MR. TRENT. EVE SPOKE FOR ALL OF US IN THIS FAMILY!
6-18
SLAM!
SAY IT, JULIE—I DID IT AGAIN! I OPENED MY BIG MOUTH AND PUT MY FOOT IN IT—RIGHT UP TO MY DIMPLED KNEE!
YOU DID JUST FINE, BABY.
OH, JULIE... YOU KNOW... YOU KNOW...
I THINK I DO, DARLING...ITS LINK, ISN'T IT?
YES... YES... YES...
YES!
6-19
IT'S NEVER BEEN LIKE THIS BEFORE, JULIE. SURE I THOUGHT I WAS IN LOVE, BUT COMPARED TO WHAT I FEEL ABOUT LINK KRESTON...
THE OTHERS WERE TEENSY LITTLE SPARKS. NOW—NOW IT FEELS LIKE I'VE GOT A BONFIRE GOING FULL BLAST INSIDE MY HEART...
I WANT TO HOLD HIM, TO BE NEAR HIM, ALWAYS...OH, JULIE, LOVE IS JUST LIKE A PAIN—DOWN DEEP AND NOTHING CAN GET TO IT!
6-20
I ASKED YOU FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE DEVON BOARD OF EDUCATION TO MY HOUSE BECAUSE I DON'T WANT TO BE SPIED ON, IF YOU FOLLOW ME.
FRANKLY, I DON'T, MR. TRENT. WHO'S A SPY?
MISS EVE JONES, THAT'S WHO! SHE'S CHEEK AN' JOWL WITH THIS HERE LINK KRESTON, AND BELIEVE YOU ME—
IF WE CAN'T GO OVER HER HEAD, BY DAD, WE'LL GO RIGHT THROUGH HER!!
6-21

Inter-Racial Marriage Has Its Risks

INTO STRANGE COUNTRY: By Carol Christian. Published by George Allen and Unwin, Ltd., Ruskin House, Museum Street, London. Pages 208. Price 12 sh.

"INTO STRANGE COUNTRY," TELLS THE STORY OF AN INTER-RACIAL MARRIAGE, WITH ITS SETTING IN EASTERN NIGERIA. THOUGH SUCH MARRIAGES ARE NO LONGER A NOVELTY, THEY STILL EXCITE CURIOSITY AND SPECULATION AND IN FACT STILL RAISE COMPLEX PROBLEMS OF SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT.

The sympathetic handling of the complex problems involved in such a marriage and the study of the factors that lead to the breakdown of such marriages in many cases provides a sociological analysis, which is all the more telling because it is presented in a narrative form.

Prerequisite

The author brings out very clearly the undoubted difficulty that exists in making such a marriage a success.

She stresses the special difficulties which arise in such a marriage over and above those which arise in every marriage even if such a marriage be between persons of the same race, country, religion and social class.

That a considerable maturity of mind is an essential concomitant for a successful marriage on the part of the parties involved in such a marriage, is perhaps the most important lesson of this hot but significant novel.

The problems of such a marriage become more acute because it is entered into without an understanding or appreciation of the difficulties that are bound to arise in living through married life in actual practice in a country and amongst a people so different in social and cultural background, when the decision with regard to marriage is taken in circumstances so akin to one's own.

Root Of Trouble

Such marriages, usually between African students in England and English lower middle class girls with whom they come into contact are arranged in circumstances in which the visitor has obviously adjusted himself to the surroundings in which he lives on a temporary basis.

This carries within it the roots of the destruction of that marriage in due course.

When ultimately the marriage takes place and the couple establishes itself in the home country of the African husband, that initial adjustment on the part of the husband to English life disappears and the major burden of the adjustment falls on the English wife who is now to live in a world entirely different from the one to which she had been accustomed.

This is perhaps the lesson that one would derive from the story of the African barrister, Peter Williams, and his wife, Martha, the London office girl whom he marries.

Reaction

But there are also other lessons in this bright little novel.

These lessons are to be derived from the behaviour of the person through whose mouth the story is told.

For Ellen, the breakdown of the Peter Williams' marriage might have provided a lesson justifying her own decision not to marry an African who happens to be no other than Peter's elder brother.

But as one sees very clearly towards the end of the novel, the maturing vision that Ellen develops as she comes into contact with the breaking marriage of Peter and Martha, leads her rather to the opposite conclusion.

HER LOVE FOR PETER'S BROTHER PAUL TRIUMPHS OVER THE APPARENT LESSONS WHICH SHE MIGHT HAVE DRAWN FROM THE MARRIAGE WHICH BROKE DOWN IN FRONT OF HER EYES AND SHE SEES THROUGH IT THE REAL LESSON IMPLICIT IN THAT BREAKDOWN.

Such a marriage requires an intellectual and emotional maturity on the part of women and conscious and deliberate decision taken in the full light of the knowledge of the difficulties of a marriage of this type.

A marriage based on such maturity alone can succeed.

It is clear that it is on that basis that a marriage between Ellen and Paul will take place.

That is the keynote on which the novel ends.

Spotlight

In a sense, therefore, this novel tells the story not so much of Peter and Martha as of Ellen and Paul and perhaps even more pointedly of Ellen herself.

Alternatively, one could think of this as the story of Africa in its evolution towards new ways of life in contact with other civilisations having other values and other patterns of behaviour.

With such a double theme the unity or structure of the novel might appear to be endangered.

But surprisingly the novel is built to provide a singular unity of purpose.

It does not give the impression of a failure to achieve cohesion.

It is that which puts this novel amongst the better novels produced during recent years.

The writing is not particularly stylistic.

In fact it possesses a matter of fact quality that perhaps suits the story.

It is not, therefore, so much the language as what it conveys, which makes this novel worth reading.

H.

U. S. VENTURE IN LEBANON WAS A HUGE SUCCESS

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

Incident to the withdrawal of the last U. S. soldiers from the Lebanese soil, diplomats in Washington from the non-Communist nations—with scarcely any exception—are hailing this American venture in armed diplomacy as a huge success.

Possibly indicative that even Nikita Kruschev is alarmed by this and other recent developments in the Arab world was his announcement recently of a dol. 100,000,000 credit to the United Arab Republic to help build the projected Aswan Dam.

The British have followed the U.S. lead by withdrawing their forces from Jordan, and the Western position in North Africa has enormously improved, due both to Gen. de Gaulle's spectacular election success in Algeria and to a burgeoning quarrel between UAR President Gamal Abdel Nasser and President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

President's XI In Grave Danger Of Defeat

AHMEDABAD, November 15.

THE CRICKET CONTROL BOARD PRESIDENT'S ELEVEN COLLAPSED FOR 124 RUNS IN THEIR FIRST INNINGS, AND FOLLOWING ON 192 RUNS BEHIND WERE 23 FOR NO LOSS IN THEIR SECOND INNINGS, ON THE SECOND DAY OF THEIR MATCH AGAINST THE WEST INDIES, AT THE COMMERCE COLLEGE GROUNDS, HERE TODAY.

The West Indies had earlier declared their first innings closed at the overnight total of 316 for the loss of six wickets, the declaration indicating that Rranz Alexander was more keen to win this match rather than gain useful batting practice on jute matting on which they have to play the Second Test match at Kanpur.

And although the dismissal of what appeared on paper as a strong batting side for a paltry 124 laid the foundation of the tourists second victory of the Indian tour, Pankaj Roy and Nari Contractor batting more confidently than in the first innings indicated that the visitors will have to fight hard for an outright win.

ATROCIOUS BATTING

The home team's collapse in the first innings was mainly due to atrocious batting against an attack which the Bombay all-rounder Manohar Hardikar showed could be tackled and scored of with patience.

Pankaj Roy and Nari Contractor, India's opening batsmen fell within 35 minutes of the start of the game, to shots which they would normally avoid, while Salim Durani, Jyotindra Shodhan and Daljit Singh threw away their wickets, when they appeared to have settled down.

Hardikar was the only batsman to be out to a ball that deserved a wicket. Although he hit only four fours and took 230 minutes to compile 64 runs, Hardikar, going in at the fall of the second wicket, when the total was nine, had to face an attack which wavered in its accuracy, the West Indies pace bowler sending down deliveries either far outside the offstump or far outside the leg stump, which he had no alternative but to leave well alone.

This lack of accuracy and the time taken by fast bowlers each of whom takes more than five minutes for every over, may enable the home team to save the match tomorrow.

For the last two hours, the West Indies were without the services of one of their fast bowlers, Jaswick Taylor, who hurt his shoulder while fielding in the country.

Eric Atkinson shared the new ball with Wesley Hall, when the home team followed on shortly after tea

SCORE-BOARD

WEST INDIES First Innings (for six declared) 316

BOARD PRESIDENT'S ELEVEN First innings

Roy c Sobers b Hall 7, Contractor c Smith b Taylor 1, Durani st. Alexander b Ramadhin 12, Hardikar b Hall 64, Surti c Atkinson b Ramadhin 0, Shodan c Taylor b Hall 10, Daljit Singh lbw Atkinson 14, Ghosh c Sobers b Ramadhin nil, Thakore not out 3, Patel c Alexander b Atkinson 3, Ghulam Ahmed did not bat. Extras 10. Total 124.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/9, 2/9, 3/32, 4/32, 5/49, 6/92, 7/106, 8/121, 9/124.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Hall 17/8/27/3, Taylor 13/8/17/1, Atkinson 13.1/7/14/2, Ramadhin 19/2/45/3, Sobers 2/0/11/0.

BOARD PRESIDENT'S ELEVEN Second Innings

Roy batting 6, Contractor batting 12, Extras 5, Total (for no loss) 23.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Hall 5/1/10/0, Atkinson 5/2/8/0.

Chronicle Comment

When I told several Test players and probables yesterday after my arrival from Baroda that they would find ringetting a very difficult task against the pace attack of the West Indies, they did not hesitate to accuse me of lunacy.

One had the cheek to say that I knew nothing about cricket, for some players had played better established bowlers than the West Indies boast of. My detractors went into hiding after they saw the President's Eleven collapse in dismal fashion for a mere hundred and twenty-four.

Nari Contractor, who had scored four three figures in a row in the Ranji Trophy last year, was confident of emulating the five by Rusi Modi, who in the first innings of his next match was dismissed for 98.

The President's Eleven were in a pickle at lunch when half the side was back in the pavilion with only 49 on the board after two hours of play.

Forty-seven of these runs were made of the bat in the 26 overs of which 13 were fruitless.

Batsmen after batsmen were reluctant to have a go at balls which on a Saturday afternoon they would have cracked to the boundary at their own sweet will.

I am wondering what the final total would have been had it not been for Manohar Hardkar's 64. Am I warming the cockles of the hearts of his adorers in Bombay?

It is true that he in national championship against Madras in 1939—saved his side from a rout by his impenetrable defence.

Only the super optimists will have the courage to asserate that his innings was a classic one.

My records show that 28 of his runs were fascinating lateouts.

Those who have followed his progress over the years, might feel that I am lying but not a thousand times no. But his was a laboured knock extending over two-hundred and thirty minutes.

His first 11 runs occupied him 15 minutes over the hour. His 50 was collected in about two-hundred minutes.

But then compare his rate of scoring with those of his other team mates. Salim Durrani was at the crease for 40 minutes before he broke his duck.

Daljit Singh made his 14 in 30 minutes more while much boosted William Ghosh could collect only a nought in 40 minutes.

The bowling figures tell their own tale, but Sonny Ramadhin caused a sensation, when he had Durrani and Rusi Surti dismissed with the first two deliveries of his initial over.

The only one to plague him was Hardikar who claimed 30 of the 45 given away by Ramadhin.

—A. C. P.

BANDRA GYM. BRIDGE TOURNEY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The team of Four Progressive Event was won by Kalsekar and partners by a convincing margin.

The second, third and fourth in order were (2) Athavle and partners, (3) Sule and partners and (4) Dr. Kher and partners.

In the other match Gore and partners, seeded No. 4, just managed to beat Mansoor and partners by four I.M.P's in a replay of eight deals.

The other results were:

Kalsekar and partners beat Dr. Kher and partners Bombay Club beat Naik and partners. Shivdasani and partners beat Shanteram Sports.

Dadar Parsi Gym. Badminton To Start From Tuesday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Dadar Parsi Gymkhana *Open* Badminton tournament is scheduled to start at the Gymkhana Court from Tuesday, November 18.

Many notable local and outstation Badminton stars are expected to take part in this tournament.

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GHULAM AHMED

Ghulam To Lead India In Test

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 15.

Ghulam Ahmed, the Hyderabad of-spinner, will lead India against the West Indies, it was announced here after a meeting of the selection committee this afternoon.

The selectors will meet again tomorrow to select India's team for the first Test.

Thirty-six-year-old Ghulam Ahmed captained India against New Zealand in the first Test at Hyderabad in 1955 and had earlier led an Indian team to victory against the SJOC team at Madras.

Ghulam Ahmed was a member of the Indian team to England in 1952 and to Pakistan in 1954-55.—PTI.

100 To Seven Paul Jones Wins Easily

MANCHESTER, Nov. 15.

PAUL JONES, a heavily backed 100/7 chance, won the Manchester November Handicap, the last big race of the 1958 flatracing season run here this afternoon.

Ridden by Joe Mercer the three-year-old son of MOSSBOROUGH, sire of the great Irish horse, BALLYMOSS, came out of the murky mist to score an easy two lengths win from the 28/1 chance DONNA LOLLO with the locally trained BRANCUSI, a 20/1 shot, three lengths away in third place of the runners.

PAUL JONES is trained by Arthur Budgett at Whatcombe in Berkshire.

The fog was so bad that it was impossible for the racecourse commentators to provide the crowd with a word of what was going on in this race of one and half miles. It was not until the horses were right on the post that it was seen that PAUL JONES was the winner.—Reuter.

Today's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

4-30 p.m.: Caltex Club vs. Keamari Mohammedans (Replay of Semi-Final, Rovers Cup).

St. Xavier's, Parel:

3-15 p.m.: Y. Aryans vs. E. A. Dumex (Munshi Cup).

LUSIS AND SIGNALS STILL FAIL TO ARRIVE AT ANY DECISION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

LUSITANIANS and Signals failed to arrive at a decision, even after two-hundred and ten minutes of play, this being their third meeting, in the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championships, at the B. P. H. A. Stadium, this evening. They meet once again on Thursday evening.

Once again the teams figured in a goalless draw and it was a battle between the Signals attack and the Lusis defence, in which Harold Gonsalves, Tarlok Singh and to a lesser extent Charles Gonsalves stole the honours of this drab tie.

Signals made some changes in the attack whilst the Lusis were without Kenny Lefebour. This absentee necessitated Maurice Britto moving into the centre-forward berth, but it broke the splendid combination of Britto and Douglas D'Souza which threatened the Signals defence yesterday, with the result that the latter was completely out of the picture today.

Early in the game he failed to get to a through pass from Bal Wagle, but, thereafter, it was the Signals, who looked like scoring. In the eleventh minute Malkit Singh was foiled by Charles Gonsalves and then Balbir Singh shot wide.

Five minutes later, Tarlok Singh came to the rescue of his side, saving right on the goal-line a shot from Pran Nath after Gonsalves had stopped a penalty corner hit

The best chance Lusis had in the match was off a penalty corner, when Maurice Britto had all the time in the world to bang the ball in but his shot travelled across the goal, however, Harold Gonsalves who had rushed in failed to connect.

Midway through the second session, Maria Dass went through on his own and beat Gonsalves from close in, but the shot went inches wide off the upright.

Extra time was played but without any change of score.

Both The Points For Catholic Gym.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Catholic Gymkhana had the satisfaction of claiming both the points in their encounter in the fourth division of the Parel Hockey League, against Young Men's Sodality of St. Peter's beating them by a solitary goal at the Police Headquarters Ground, Naigaum, this evening.

After an evenly contested first half in which both the goalkeepers were frequently tested, Catholic Gymkhana secured the "match-winner" in the second half of play through centre-forward M. Atzenworth.

Three-All Draw In Durand Soccer

NEW DELHI, Nov 15.

Delhi Youngmen today held East Bengal Club, Calcutta, to a three—all draw, in the second round of the Durand Football Tournament here

In a rousing second half display Youngmen scored two goals in the last eight minutes to make the score three-all.

Leading two nil at half time, East Bengal would have paid dearly for their forward's overconfidence and weak defence. In the first half of extra time, Moosa missed a close shot at the goal.—PTI.

Lady Colville Cup

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Inter-Club Badminton tournament for the Lady Colville Cup, which was to have commenced from November 14 at the P. V. M. Gymkhana, has been postponed to November 20 in view of the world class tennis matches. The date for entries therefore has been extended to November 17 upto 7 p.m.

Mihir Sen Will Be Here Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mihir Sen, the first Asian, who swam the English Channel recently will arrive here tomorrow by the luxury liner S S Stratheden.

Mihir Sen will meet the Press at 10 AM on Monday, November 17.—PTI.

Listless Soccer At Parel

BOMBAY, Saturday.

New Standard Engineering and New India Assurance Sports Club failed to arrive at a decision in their match in the Rafi Munshi Cup Football Tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

Both the teams played listless soccer though New Standard Engineering had the edge on the scoring chances.

In the twentieth minute, New Standard Engineering's centre-forward M. Jose scored with a rising shot, when he was unmarked.

The lead, however, was short lived for New India Assurance equalised a minute before the change of ends when their outside-right S. M. Salian headed in a flag kick.

Rough play crept in the second half the rivals taking advantage of inept supervision of referee S. Bannerjee.

Extra time failed to provide a result.

Women's Hockey Tripartite Talks

BOMBAY, Saturday

The tripartite conference between the representatives of the All India Women's Hockey Association and the Women's Hockey Federation of India, convened by the Union Ministry of Education, was postponed from November 8 to November 22.

It will take place under the chairmanship of Mr. Masood, Adviser to the Government of India P.E. & R., and the WHFI will be sending two representatives, its President, Mrs. Pastakia, and one of the vice-presidents, Mrs. Anne Basil.

M.C.C. ARE 329 RUNS BEHIND WITH EIGHT FIRST INNINGS WICKETS IN HAND

SYDNEY, November 15.

THE MCC were 329 runs behind with eight first innings wickets in hand, at the close of play, on the second day of their match with the Sheffield Shield champions, New South Wales, here today.

New South Wales aided with centuries by Neil Harvey (149) and Jim Burke (104) declared their first innings at 391 for seven at tea. By the close the MCC had replied with 62 runs for the loss of Arthur Milton and Peter Richardson.

Resuming at 241 this morning, the new South Wales batsmen attempted to make better use of the docile pitch but were checked by a fine spell of spin bowling by Tony Lock, who took three wickets without cost in eleven balls.

This spell included the dismissal of Ian Craig, who made his second successive duck, providing an Australian captaincy problem.

HARVEY OUT

But the tourists failed to dislodge young Normal O'Neill, who had an impressive innings of 84 not out.

Harvey was out with only five runs added to his overnight score. He fell to the new ball bowling of Freddie Trueman, being brilliantly caught at mid-wicket by Arthur Milton, who dived and held the ball close to the ground.

Harvey batted five hours and 40 minutes for his 149, which included 15 fours. His second wicket stand with Jim Burke, who completed a dreary century in six hours and 36 minutes, added 246.

Burke was caught in the gully off Lock, who followed with a fine spell, which had Craig caught in the slips and Brian Booth held at short leg.

This made half the side out for 290.

But Richie Benaud joined the attractive O'Neill and they added 70 runs in 87 minutes before Benaud returned a catch to Bailey.

Lock, who finished with four for 121 in 31 overs might have had a little more luck for his sustained effort.

The England batting was not always sure against the leg spin of Richie Benaud and Peter Philpott but by the close Peter May was stroking the ball perfectly.

SCORE BOARD

New South Wales, First Innings

J Burke c Bailey b Lock 104, S Carroll b Trueman 1, N Harvey c Milton b Trueman 149, N O'Neill not out 84, I Craig c Cowdrey b Lock 0, B Booth c Graveney b Lock 0, R Benaud c and Bailey 31, A Davidson c Graveney b Lock 8, P Philpott not out 0, Extras (B-3, lb 9 nb 2) 14. Total (for 7 wickets declared 391.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2 2-248 3-289 4-290 5-290 6-360 7-391.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Statham 18-5-46-0 Trueman 19-2-62-2 Bailey 19-1-62-1 Tyson 24-3-86-0 Lock 31-5-121-4.

MCC, First Innings

P E Richardson c Harvey b Philpott 21, C A Milton b Rorke 10, T Graveney not out 7, P May not out 17, Extras 7, Total (for two wickets) 62.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-18 2-42.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Davidson 4-0-17-0 Rorke 5-1-7-1 Benaud 9-6-6-0 Philpott 7-0-25-1.

Ruia Beat Sydenham By 76 Runs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SYDENHAM failed to perform the impossible task of scoring 91 runs for the last two wickets and were beaten by Ruia, in the Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament, at the Shivaji Park Gymkhana ground today.

They scored only 14 runs to their overnight total of 256 for 8 in the thirty minutes of play today.

Scores:

RUIA 346 beat Sydenham 270 (S Y Heptullah 53, B L Dalal 88, S S Pradhan 44; A G Varkhedkar 3 for 40, S G Varkhedkar 4 for 40) on the first innings.

WEIGHTLIFTING CONTEST

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following are the results of the eighth Novices weightlifting championships conducted for the first time in Surat, on Sunday, November 9.

Flyweight: M V Prabhakar (Ray B C) 1—475 lb; M N More (Sawe's PCI) 2—455 lb; V B Varne (Sawe's PCI) 3—450.

Bantam: S Mani (Modern H Home) 1—510 lb; G G Panday (Our Gym) 2—460 lb; T N Venkatraman (Modern HH) 3—460 lb.

Feather: J Swamy (Modern H Home) 1—515 lb; R Soparivalla (Our Gym) 2—515 lb; P L Charley (Bay BC) 3—480 lb.

Light: N A Rao (Ray BC) 1—570 lb; D Master (Tata SC) 2—555 lb; A N Surve (Matunga AC) 3—515 lb.

Middle: D M Borkar (Ray BC) 1—570 lb; D Kapadia (Our Gym) 2—550 lb; M G Salvi (Sawe's PCI) 3—540 lb.

Lt-Heavy: M D Kasad (Marker's) 1—595 lb; B D Batliwala (Ray BC) 2—510 lb S V Gharat (Matunga AC) 3—505 lb.

Mid-Heavy: Sampuran Singh (Matunga AC) 1—580 lb; A R Bhatia (Ray B C) 2—510 lb; V Barbaya (Sawe's PCI) 3—480 lb.

Heavy: V Upadhyaya (Sawe's PCI) 1—500 lb; P Kabraji (Our Gym) 2—480 lb.

Team Championship — Ray Barbell Club — 22 points 1; Our Gym., Surat—12 points 2.

Best total: M D Kasad—595 lb.

NationalBoxing At Stadium

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The 1958 National Boxing Championships will be held from December 8 to December 11, at the Brabourne Stadium, Bombay.

The Championships will be for all the 10 International bodyweight classes as under:—

Fly weight not exceeding 112 lb 6 oz 15 drs.

Bantam weight not exceeding 119 lb 0 oz 12 drs.

Feather weight not exceeding 125 lb 10 oz 9 drs.

Light weight not exceeding 132 lb 4 oz 7 drs.

Light welter weight not exceeding 139 lb 15 oz 14 drs.

Welter weight not exceeding 147 lb 11 oz 5 drs. Light middle weight not exceeding 156 lb 8 oz 7 drs.

Middle weight not exceeding 165 lb 5 oz 8 drs.

Light heavy weight not exceeding 178 lb 9 oz 3 drs.

Heavy weight over 178 lb 9 oz 3 drs.

Each affiliated unit is permitted to enter only one competitor in each weight-class.

The competitors for all classes will be weighed in on the morning of December 8 at 9 a.m. and on the morning of each subsequent day on which they are drawn to box. The weight registered on the first day will decide the weight-class of the competitor for the whole of the Championships but he will still be required to weigh-in each day to ensure that his weight does not exceed the maximum in his weight-class. The competitor failing to make the necessary weight will be eliminated from the Championships.

The last date for receipt of entries is November 30, each entry to be submitted with a fee of Rs. 2.

CLEARWATER, Florida: The 1959 Ryder Cup Professional golf match between British and the United States will be played at the El Dorado Country Club, Palm Desert, California, on November 7 and 8.

IHF Team To Play Goans

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Indian Hockey Federation's Hockey team, which will be touring India, will play an Exhibition match in Bombay on Monday, November 17, against a Goan side at 7 p.m. The Goan side will be selected from the following players:—

S. Menezes (Goan Sports), Peter Ferrao (Tatas), Walter D'Souza (Burmah-Shell—captain), V. Carvalho (Lusitanians), J. D'Costa (Tatas), Joe Dennis (Lusitanians), Tony Fernandes (Burmah-Shell), M. Britto (Lusitanians), Douglas D'Souza (Lusitanians), John Mascarenhas (Burmah-Shell), Cosmas D'Souza (Phoenix Mills), G. Carvalho (Goan Sports), Dereyk D'Souza (Phoenix Mills), Micky D'Mello (Phoenix Mills), R. Valladares (St. Xavier's).

Bombay-Colombo Aquatic Meet From Nov. 28

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The fourth Bombay-Colombo aquatic meet will be organised by the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Olympic Swimming Pool under the auspices of the Bombbay State Aquatic Association on Friday, November 28, and Saturday, November 29. On both days the programme commences at 7-0 p.m.

The teams will be contesting for the "Ceylon Observer" Men's Challenge Trophy and the "British Overseas Airways Corporation" Women's Challenge Trophy.

This will be the second occasion when Bombay will be playing the heat. The meet was last held here at the P. M. Hindu Baths in 1956.

The Bombay team visited Colombo in 1954 and 1957.

Bombay have won the "Ceylon Observer" trophy since its inception, while Colombo are the holders of the "BOAC" trophy which was introduced last year.

Former Olympian Kanti Shan will be leading the Bombay men's team, and will be assisted by national champions Subash Lathi and Lalu Bajaj. The women's team will be skippered by Xaverian Pheny Mistry.

The visiting team will be comprised of Ceylon's leading aqua stars who competed in the Tokyo Asian Games and the Cardiff Empire Games earlier this year.

Bassey's Manager Ill: 'No Fights,' Says Champion

NEW YORK, November 15.

GEORGE BIDDLES, manager of Nigeria's Hogan Bassey, is ill and until he has recovered Bassey declares that he will not fight again.

The decision means that the contest with Mexico's Ernesto Parra at Los Angeles is in jeopardy. This was arranged before Biddles' illness, but Bassey is adamant that it must be either postponed or cancelled.

Biddles is down with pneumonia in a New York hospital. While the crisis is past and he is making progress towards recovery it is still uncertain when he will be able to leave the hospital.

Bassey, while clearly beating Carmelo Costa at Madison Square Garden, admitted later that he was "not himself." He says he was worried about Biddles and could not really concentrate sufficiently on his opponent—a view probably not entirely shared by Costa.

The Biddle-Bassey relationship dates back a long way. When Biddle took over the direction of the affairs of the little Nigerian, Bassey was undoubtedly a good fighter but far removed from a world title.

Biddles piloted Bassey into the world featherweight championship. In doing so he probably made more money for Bassey than any other non-American fighter in the nine-stone class.—NAFEN.

FRENCH FLOWER CAN WIN RUIA GOLD CUP

Military Law Should Lift Dady Memorial Cup

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE RAMNIWAS RAMNARAIN RUIA GOLD CUP, THE STARRED ATTRACTION ON SUNDAY IN THE SECOND WINTER MEETING HAS A FIELD OF 17 THREE-YEAR-OLD INDIAN COLTS AND FILLIES. THAKORE SAHEB OF DHROL'S FRENCH FLOWER IS LIKELY TO FIGHT THE ISSUE IN THE RACE WITH STATESMAN AND BARKAT ALI AND LIFT THE GOLD CUP.

Maharaja of Gwalior's Military Law, now in peak form should find the C. D. Dady memorial cup.

Gul Mohur, in the C. H. Malone Plate is my best bet for the day.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 2-30 p.m.

THE BELLASIS PLATE—6 F.

VENUS (——)	... ...	9 0
LOVELY ROSE (A. Majid)		8 12
PANVEL (Foley)	...	8 5
LADY LUCK (S. Chavan)	...	8 5
LAILATUL SABAH (Mullane)	... ...	8 5
INDIRA (P. Khade)	...	8 4
TWELVE GRAND (——)	...	8 3

★

2 3 p.m.

THE KUNIGAL PLATE—1 M.

NO LIMIT (Mohd. Yusuf)	...	9 4
ARC DE TRIOMPHE (R. Bhosle)	... ...	9 3
VERSHA (Jagdesh)	...	9 1
BIHARI (——)	... ...	8 13
PRAKASH (Bashu)	...	8 11
AMBITION (——)	... ...	8 10
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER (Shiba)	... ...	8 9
FREE KISS (——)	...	8 8
COMMODORE (Kheem S.)		8 4
HISAM-US-SALTANAT (P. Khade)	... ...	7 10
RAJ MUKUT (Rajoo)	...	7 5
SPARTA (Ramchander S.)		7 0

★

3 3-30 p.m.

THE PURANDHAR PLATE—1 M.

BLUSHEON (Mullane)	...	9 4
MANECK STAR (Kasam Hassan)	...	9 1
NATIVE DANCER (Kader)		9 1
LIMIT & LIMIT (Ghauskhan)	... ...	8 8
TUDOR PRINCESS (Tasi)		8 6
KAILAS DEVI (——)	...	8 6
GLORIETTE (Kheem S.)	...	8 5
STYMIE (Ganpat S.)	...	8 4
ROYAL PRINCESS (Jagdesh)	... ...	8 4
TAJDAR (——)	... ...	8 3
HIS LORDSHIP (Foley)	...	8 2
HURSTPARK (Gangaram)		8 2
CSANGO (Dinkar)	... ...	7 5
TEMPTATION (Purtusingh)		8 0
FILMOLEEN (Dalpat Singh)		7 12
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	...	7 11

★

4 4 p.m.

THE C. D. DADY MEMORIAL CUP—6 F.

COURAGEOUS (McGaffin, J.)	... ...	9 8
GAREEB PARVAR (S. Chavan)	... ...	8 10
LA JABAB (Shiba)	...	8 0
STEEL GATE (Jagdesh)	...	8 8
KOLAH (Kasbekar)	...	8 8
MILITARY LAW (P. Khade)		7 0
NAVAL HONOUR (Mullane)		8 7
ABU NAVAS (Bhimrao)	...	6 12
HUMEARA (——)	... ...	6 11

★

5 4-30 p.m.

THE RAMNIWAS RAMNARAIN RUIA GOLD CUP—1 M.

RATIFIED (Damodar)	...	9 3
THE WIZARD (Bheem Singh)	... ...	7 4
SUPER GLASS (Purtusingh)		8 10
DIAMOND JIM (——)	...	8 4
KUN KAAN (Mullane)	...	8 2
PARADISE STREET (J. Bhosle)	... ...	8 2
STATESMAN (Kheem S.)		8 2
FRENCH FLOWER (Amir Ahmed)	... ...	8 1
CHATURANGIKA (Rajoo)		8 1
ROUGETTE (——)	...	8 0
ANAM MAID (B. Khalil)		8 0
MEENAXI (P. Khade)	...	7 12
BARKAT ALI (Foley)	...	7 7
MEERA (Shiba)	... ...	7 7
GAME LAD (Bashu)	...	7 5
KASHMIR PRINCESS (Raut S. B.)	... ...	7 4
PADAM (Dalpat Singh)	...	7 4

★

6 5 p.m.

THE C. H. MALONE PLATE—7 F.

RAINBAND (S. Chavan)	...	9 4
GENUINE (Kheem S.)	...	9 3
THE FAMOUS (Mullane)	...	8 13
EXPENSIVE (Bashu)	...	8 9
FAIR NIGHT (McGaffin, J.)		8 8
PLEASURE BENT (Amir Ahmed)	... ...	8 7
TALL STORY (Kasbekar)		8 4
GUL MOHAR (P. Khade)		7 13
LING MALA (Rajoo)	...	8 2
BRILLIANT MUSIC (Jagdesh)	... ...	7 13
DARK RIBBON (——)	...	7 8
IRISH ROSE (——)	...	7 7

★

7 5-30 p.m.

THE MEERUT PLATE—7 F.

ERIN DUST (——)	...	9 6
SUNNY BRAE (B. Khalil)		9 5
ROSHNI (Rajoo)	... ...	8 11
DARK BLUE RIBBON (Damodar)	... ...	8 7
AL SABAH (——)	... ...	8 4
MADHU MALTI (Kasbekar)		8 0
BUSHER (Gulamali)	...	7 13
DEVYANI (Gopal)	...	7 11
FLEMINGTON (——)	...	7 10
LA RONDE (——)	... ...	7 5
STEEL KING (Dalpat Singh)		7 5
LOVE'S LEGEND (J. Vakil)		7 4

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	INDIRA	... LOVELY ROSE
2	NO LIMIT	... FREE KISS, if ab. Commodore
3	ROYAL PRINCESS	... TEMPTATION
4	MILITARY LAW	... NAVAL HONOUR
5	FRENCH FLOWER	... STATESMAN
6	GUL MOHUR	... RAINBAND
7	ROSHNI	... MADHU MALTI

CHOICE TREBLE

ROYAL PRINCESS—MILITARY LAW—ROSHNI

FLUKES

NATIVE DANCER— BRILLIANT MUSIC